

THE MADISONIAN

A NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE HOME CIRCLE

VOLUME I.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1913.

NUMBER 43.

General News

Letcher county has organized a farmers institute.

It is claimed that the Citizen Ticket will win at Carlisle over the regular ticket.

It is claimed that eggs will soon be selling at 75 cents a dozen, and that is where we get off of the wagon.

The snow storm which visited our city Monday afternoon seems to have been general throughout the state, but very light.

Great Britain has accepted our invitation to participate in the opening of the Panama Canal, and will send a warship.

Lexington is considering the proposition of abolishing fifteen saloons in that section of the city called the "red light district."

William Carson Black of Barboursville, Kentucky, was elected as the Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons at their meeting in Louisville.

The Mt. Sterling mule market has gone to pieces on young mules, and they were off from \$20 to \$30 from the prices last year and only a few sales made.

Under the new revenue laws all candies and confections containing liquor, such as rum balls, brandy balls, mint lozenges, etc., will have to pay a revenue tax.

The United States backs up the German government as against the Mexican government, and demands protection for 43 German subjects who are detained in Torreon by rebel forces.

J. F. Loggin, aged 60, was beaten into insensibility at his home just after dark. After the assassins beat him they turned a flash light on him when one of them exclaimed "my, we got the wrong man."

The audience which greeted Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst at the Madison Square Garden was a very small one. The notoriety given to her by her detention failed to attract the people. She was admitted on conditions that she be good.

Woodford county has a woman running for the office of Superintendent of Schools on the Independent ticket. Miss Belle Gillis of that county files her petition and enters the contest against Lucian Linsey, the Democratic candidate.

The Kentucky Master Bakers held their annual convention at Lexington, last week. Martin Duries of Bowling Green was elected President and J. J. Caden, Lexington, Vice President. Gov. McCreary telegraphed his inability to attend.

A paper will be started at Lexington, Friday October 24th, by Dan J. Reid, who has acquired some reputation as an editor. The paper will advocate progressive ideas, but does not align itself with any political party. It is in the interest of the colored people.

Following is a report of the condition of the State Treasury at the close of business September 30: Sinking fund, \$23,716.62; school fund, \$497,711.65; general expenditures fund, \$109,331.80; balance in treasury, \$630,760.09; outstanding warrants, \$2,343,927.92. Last month, \$2,200,736.13.

Tom Baldwin, a cattle buyer of Richmond, was here last week and bought a herd of 15 steers from Jas. Holman, south of Stanford, at \$6 a hundred pounds. They averaged 690 each. From J. M. Lair, the same buyer got a dozen head, of about the same weight and the same figure. Interior Journal.

GRAND JURY

Reports Its Doings to Judge Benton and Finally Adjourns.

To Hon. J. M. Benton, Judge, Madison Circuit Court:

The grand jury after being in continuous session for almost two weeks, makes the following report: We commend as timely and proper, your Honor's splendid instructions as to bribery and corruption in elections. Only those who have served on grand juries can know how difficult it is to get any direct, positive evidence against any one. Every man examined says, he saw signs of the use of money but only the rarest man admits that he personally knows anything positively or will indict anyone. Occasionally, a man tells something reluctantly, and by persistently following up a clew we get enough evidence to find a true bill.

We examined all of the principal candidates, many middlemen and lots of voters. We were fortunate enough to get evidence sufficient to indict a few, and with this as a fulcrum, were enabled to persuade (on the promise of your Honor to be lenient) a good many to confess or implicate their chief representatives. We believe in this way we secured more indictments than could have been done in any other way, and of far more important people.

This grand jury has no doubt more true bills for bribery in elections than was ever found in the county before. So long continued and universal a habit cannot be broken up by one session of a grand jury, but a wedge has been well started and with public sentiment awakened and encouraged, future grand juries should have an easier task.

The next most flagrant offense was from the habit of carrying pistols. Almost every witness quizzed knew of shots being fired on the highways but to secure direct evidence was most difficult. We are convinced that shots fired from pistols and the having them in hand should be prima facie evidence of concealed weapons. We examined the jail and found it in a fair condition. The court house and grounds were all in good condition and well cared for, except the witness room which needs better furniture and a general cleaning up.

The county clerk showed us his books showing collections for fees from deeds, licenses etc., and they seemed full and correct.

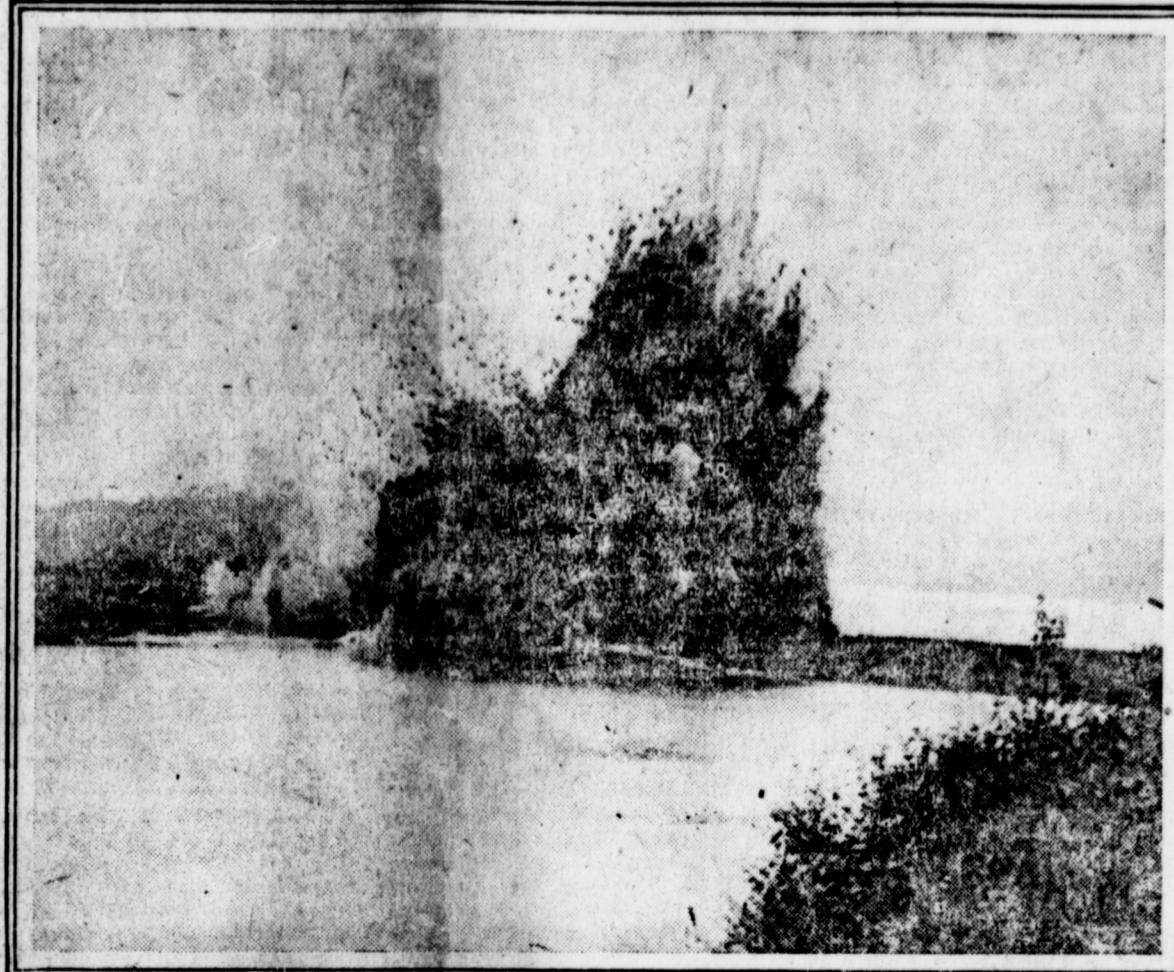
Respectfully submitted,
T. S. BURNAM,
Foreman.

Gov. McCreary has appointed John D. Scott, Police Judge of Berea, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of G. D. Holiday.

A dispatch from Petersburg, Ind., says that a strange bug that began eating the ends of the ears of corn about six weeks ago has caused no end of trouble to the farmers of Pike county. Farmers feeding new corn infested with these strange bugs or worms have lost horses, mules and cattle and now every farmer is compelled to sort every ear of corn before he feeds it for fear it is infected. The damaged corn poisons and death follows almost immediately. Many horses and mules have died in this locality.

Gen. Bennett H. Young, head of the U. C. V., proposes that pensions be paid Southern soldiers out of the \$60,000,000 collected as a tax on cotton following the Sectional War.

GAMBIA DIKE, PANAMA CANAL, BLOWN UP



The blowing up of the dike separating the water from Gatun Locks and Culebra Cut.

Photo by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

AUTO WRECK

Injures Three People Very Seriously.

ALL DOING WELL

On Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock while out in his automobile on the Lexington pike, Mr. W. T. Vaughn lost control of the machine which ran down an embankment and was wrecked.

In the car with Mr. Vaughn were Misses Rachel Parrish and Ethel Curd, both of whom had their collar bones broken and were otherwise bruised.

Dr. Moss Gibson was summoned and brought Miss Parrish to the city in his machine while Miss Curd was taken to her home on Fifth St. in the ambulance. While painfully hurt the young ladies are not seriously injured and are resting comfortably at this time.

Mr. Vaughn escaped with a few bruises. While the affair was bad enough, we are glad it was no worse.

Grand Jury Adjourns

The grand jury has finally adjourned for this session of the court. In addition to the indictments named in our last issue, it returned the following indictments:

For robbery—Charles Brown, Tom Sallee and Jesse Goins.

For nuisance—M. M. Hamilton, C. C. Culton, Charley Pigg and John Allman.

For burglary—George Fox.

For malicious shooting—Lizzie Dunahue, Lucian Matthews.

Receiving money to be used in an election—Collins Long and B. F. Golden.

Only two additional indictments were made in the bribery cases making fourteen in all. Some other indictments were returned but as the parties are not in custody, we refrain from giving names as they may skip the country.

Confederate Pensions

Gen. Bennett H. Young, head of the U. C. V., proposes that pensions be paid Southern soldiers out of the \$60,000,000 collected as a tax on cotton following the Sectional War.

Civil Cases Tried

The court has disposed of the following cases tried by a jury at this term of court:

In the stiffly contested case of Spurling against the L. & N. Railroad, Judge Benton presiding, plaintiff recovered, a verdict for \$1052.00. This is a very interesting case and grew out of the following facts:

In the spring of 1912, Mrs. Spurling with her four children were starting to Missouri to join her husband who had preceded them. It was during the flood that wrought such havoc around Paducah and other cities on the Mississippi river. Before purchasing her tickets she made inquiries of the agent at this point as to whether or not the way was open and whether or not she could reach her destination by way of Paducah. Receiving assurance that she could, she purchased her tickets and boarded the train going on to Louisville.

At Louisville she received a wire from her brother here, advising her to go by way of St. Louis. She notified the agent of the L. & N. at Louisville of the contents of the wire, and asked them to change her tickets so that she could go by the way of St. Louis to her destination. This the defendant refused to do, and again assured her that she could reach her destination by way of Paducah. Again boarding the train she traveled all night and when she reached Paducah next morning found that no trains were running, and she was compelled to discontinue her journey and return home. She alleges that she endured many privations from which she was rendered sick. She sued for \$1052.00 and the jury gave her the exact amount.

Grant E. Lilly and O. P. Jackson represented the plaintiff, Burnam and Burnam the defendant. Hon. J. Tevis Cobb, special Judge tried the cases of Jones against Ballew, and the Round Stone Land Co., against William Wren, in each of which cases the plaintiff won.

The case of Florence Butler against the Richmond Lumber Company was a hotly contested case, arising out of a seizure of an automobile by the Richmond

OUR NEW COLLECTOR



A good picture of our new Collector for the Eighth District, Judge John W. Hughes, of Harrodsburg, Ky.

Lumber Company under an execution issued on a judgment which said company had against the Gahren, Dodge & Maultby Co.

The Richmond Lumber Company claimed that in reality the machine belonged to the aforementioned company. Mrs. Butler claimed that the machine belonged to her, and instituted suit to recover it from the Richmond Lumber Company. The case was tried out and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, ordering the machine restored to her, and awarding damages for its detention in the sum of \$860.

Smith & Smith represented the Lumber Company and J. Tevis Cobb and E. Foreman of Lexington, represented the plaintiff Mrs. Butler. Grant E. Lilly presided as special judge.

Just to Remind You

Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 27, 28 and 29, are special registration days and every Democrat of the city who was absent from home or prevented by sickness from registering on the regular registration day, is urged to go before the County Court Clerk on one of the above days and register. Unless you do so you cannot vote in November or in fact, until after the next registration in October 1914.

Ollie James will speak at Lexington on Thursday Oct., 30th on behalf of the Democratic party.

APPROVED

The Salary Grab Is Endorsed In Toto by Our Friends

REGISTER AND CLIMAX.

The Register and Climax endorse the salary grab and think that Judge Shackelford should not only have the increase but that it should be the "grab" and then some. Here is what they say:

At the last meeting of the Fiscal Court the salary of Judge Shackelford was raised from \$1250 per annum to \$1500, and he was allowed pay for his stenographer in the sum of \$360 annually. All the comment we have to make on this action, is that the Judge is cheap at the price. His services to the county are far in excess even of his salary as it now stands. There is not a more efficient official in the state than Judge Shackelford, and in our opinion the county is still his debtor. Register.

In a large number of counties the fiscal court recognizing that certain officials are not sufficiently paid, are raising their salaries, especially is this the case as to the Judges. Montgomery, Hardin and others are the latest to do so. The salary of an official ought to be commensurate with the dignity and duties of the office, and we do not believe that there will be much protest over the fact that Judge W. R. Shackelford's salary has been raised from \$1,250 to \$1,500. Madison is one of the largest and wealthiest counties in the State and is able to pay her public servants well. Certainly if the County Judge of Fayette should receive \$3,000 a year, the Judge of this county would get half as much, and even then it is small pay for the work. Climax.

And now Mr. Taxpayer while you are digging and scratching to get enough of the long green to pay off taxes, probably you are in a fine frame of mind to fully appreciate the effects of the grab.

The Madisonian is opposed to it both because it is too much and because of the manner in which it was secured and with this we submit the question to the people. You might find some guide in looking at the salaries paid in Mercer County which we now give you:

The salaries of the county officers were fixed as follows:

County Judge	\$1,000.00
County Attorney	800.00
Supt. of Schools	900.00
County Clerk for fiscal court services	200.00

Big Rally

Rev. D. L. Brandenburg, of Wilmore, Ky., who is an enthusiastic and energetic preacher of the Methodist Denomination held a two weeks protracted meeting at the Christian Church at Ruthton, Ky. He was assisted in his meeting by Mr. S. P. Guynn and wife who led the singing, while Mrs. Will McGuire was the organist.

It was an old time revival, of the Methodist kind, and there was a great spiritual awakening, and much good has been accomplished by the meeting, the church has been rejuvenated and the people are inspired to greater works.

Protracted Meeting

The dedication of the new Christian Church will be followed by a protracted meeting led by Rev. W. E. Ellis, of Paris, Kentucky. Everybody is invited to attend these meetings.

HUERTA SUMMONS DIAZ TO CAPITAL

Cabinet Officer of Provisional President Calls Latter's Rival to Mexico City.

U.S. NOT TO WARN POWERS

Acting Secretary of State John Bassett Moore Says Government Has No Intention of Warning Nations to Keep Hands Off.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Oct. 21.—Gen. Félix Diaz received a "request" from the Mexican government to proceed at once to the federal capital.

Col. Manuel Vidaurrezaga, secretary to the Mexican minister of war, arrived here on a special train with the invitation, which practically was an order for Diaz to accompany him to Mexico City.

General Diaz did not decide immediately to obey, and no effort was made to force him to accept the invitation.

U. S. Not to Warn Powers.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Baseless reports were sent broadcast from here that the United States intended to warn the foreign powers to keep their hands off Mexico with complete denial at the state department. Acting Secretary of State John Bassett Moore said:

"I know nothing about any such note or communication. So far as I know no such note has been sent or is being prepared."

Secretary of the Navy Daniels denied another report that orders had been sent to American warships in Mexican waters to convey the steamer Morro Castle out of Vera Cruz harbor, where she was held under the guns of the Mexican gunboat Zaragoza. He asserted that no orders had been sent to United States war vessels in Mexican waters during the past week.

Washington Caims Down.

The official excitement led to wild rumors of war with Mexico and a rupture of friendly relations with other foreign powers calmed down here as the result of General Huerta's action in declaring that he would not accept the presidency of Mexico at the election, and the release of the liner Morro Castle at Vera Cruz.

The situation was so encouraging to the administration that President Wilson went to Philadelphia and participated in the dedication of the restored congress hall. The president on his return left for a four day trip to Mobile, Ala., to address the Southern Commercial Congress.

Rumors had been current that the president would cancel his Mobile engagement, but he decided that there was no reason for taking any such action in view of the present situation.

FLEET LEAVES U. S. WATERS

Nine United States Battleships of the Navy Sail for the Mediterranean Sea.

Hampton Roads, Va., Oct. 27.—Men bearing the dignity and power of the United States, nine monster battleships, took their leave of the shores of America for the Mediterranean. The war machines nodded a farewell on the swelling tide of Hampton roads, while the captains of the fleet, headed by Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, received their last word of instructions from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt. The assistant secretary, representing the navy department and the president, came down the Potomac on the Yacht Dolphin and took his place at the head of the double column of battleships swinging at anchor in horseshoe formation out across the Fairway of the roads. From the flagship Wyoming at the head of the column to the bulky auxiliaries lying below, all ships were in holiday dress. From the Wyoming out across the Fairway swung the Utah, Florida, Arkansas, Delaware, Vermont, Connecticut, Kansas and Ohio, and further down in a group the auxiliaries Celtic, Solace, Cyclone, Orion and Jason. The battleships were the pick of the navy.

COMET IS GROWING BOLDER

Zinner's Sky Traveler is Detected With Small Telescope at Kiel Observatory.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 27.—A cablegram announcing an observation of Zinner's comet by Hartwig at Kiel has been received at the Harvard College observatory. The comet had a small tail and was visible in a small telescope. Its position on October 23 was .3022, Greenwich mean time, eight ascension 18 hours 41 minutes 34.3 seconds, declination minus 4 degrees 32 minutes 38 seconds.

GALA WEEK IN HICKMAN.

Hickman, Ky.—All of this week will be a gala week in Hickman. The Elks' lodge has engaged a carnival show for all the week, as well as a stock company. Its position on October 23 was .3022, Greenwich mean time, eight ascension 18 hours 41 minutes 34.3 seconds, declination minus 4 degrees 32 minutes 38 seconds.

LOGGING CONTRACTS AFFECTED.

Spanish War Veteran Suicides. Chicago, Oct. 27.—The body of Lieutenant William H. Quinlan, lawyer and Spanish-American war veteran, was found in Lake Michigan. It was believed he committed suicide from despondency.

Quake in San Francisco. San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 27.—A slight earthquake, apparently traveling from west to east, rattled windows here. No damage was reported.

MAYOR IS CAPTOR

ROBBERS OVERTAKEN AND SUR-
RENDER IN FACE OF REVOLVER
THAT WOULD NOT SHOOT.

Official Blocks Road With His Machine
—Captured Chagrined Later To
Learn There Was No Danger.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Henderson, Ky.—Two robbers, fleeing into the country in a carriage they had stolen as they fled, were pursued in an automobile by Mayor Thompson and held up with a pistol which would not shoot. The mayor overtook the robbers a mile from the city, ran ahead of them, blocked the road with his automobile, and leveling a pistol at the men demanded their surrender. They gave up and returned to the city with the mayor. On the way back the mayor tried to use the pistol on a troublesome dog and discovered that it would not work. The robbers were much chagrined to discover that they were in no immediate danger when they gave up. The men were a part of a gang of four who attempted to loot a store. The other two were captured after a running fight with the police in which several shots were exchanged.

EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

Will Hold Meeting in Louisville November 20 to 22, Inclusive.

Louisville, Ky.—The annual meeting of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association will be held in Louisville, November 20 to 22. The meeting will be opened Thursday night, November 20, with an address by Max Eastman, the distinguished writer and lecturer of New York City, at the Masonic theater. The meeting will continue through Friday and Saturday. The largest attendance in the history of the association is expected, as there is renewed interest in suffrage throughout Kentucky. Every man or woman in Kentucky who believes in woman suffrage, or is interested even to find out what manner of thing it is, is urged to be present.

Speakers have been sent this summer to a large number of teachers' institutes. The subject of suffrage has been presented in remote counties and in towns not reached by the railroads.

WILL WORK ROADS THIS WEEK.

Glasgow, Ky.—Owing to the rains which have fallen at intervals for a week practically no work was done in this county on roads. In most instances the road was mud and it was next to impossible to accomplish anything.

Preparations had been made in various sections to work the roads, but weather conditions prevented.

Considerable work would have been done here otherwise. The plan suggested by Gov. McCrory to improve the public highways seems to have met with a hearty response in this county. The people are not to be thwarted, and this week will work the roads in some sections of the county.

WILL IMPROVE INDIVIDUALLY.

West Point, Ky.—On account of the heavy rains no work was done upon the roads here. Farmers out in the county have decided to put in the time as advised by the governor upon the roads adjacent to their farms as soon as weather conditions will permit, as no road organization has been effected for this vicinity.

MANY CONVERSIONS REPORTED.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The Fife revival after four weeks' progress closed here. During its progress several thousand have been in attendance and more than 200 conversions resulted. The revival has been one of the most stirring which has ever been held. The evangelists went from here to Steubenville, O.

MORGAN MAN AFTER PENSION.

Nicholasville, Ky.—Lewis M. Jackson, who enlisted as a soldier under Gen. John Morgan in 1862, has applied for a pension. He was captured in 1863 at Salem, Ind., and confined in Camp Douglass, Ill., until November, 1863.

CELEBRATES CENTENNIAL.

Henderson, Ky.—It is one hundred years since the organization of the First Presbyterian church of this city. Rev. Thomas Cummins, pastor of the church, is preaching a series of sermons celebrating its centennial.

GALA WEEK IN HICKMAN.

Hickman, Ky.—All of this week will be a gala week in Hickman. The Elks' lodge has engaged a carnival show for all the week, as well as a stock company.

LOGGING CONTRACTS AFFECTED.

Pineville, Ky.—Last week has brought the first real rain which has fallen in Pineville since last spring. The long-continued drought has had a marked effect on logging contracts, the contractors saying that they can not provide food for the men and horses necessary for the work because of the total failure of the corn crop, on which they depend almost altogether to take care of the horses, and men experienced in the work are refusing log jobs for the season.

"POOR HOUSE A LUXURY"

Farm for Indigents Too Expensive to Operate—Will Sell It.

Shelbyville, Ky.—The Fiscal Court is convinced that a "Poor House" is a luxury which even a county as rich as Shelby cannot afford. As Judge Gilbert put it, after the accounts for the year had been audited, "the county could better afford to board its paupers at the Seelbach than maintain them at the Poor House farm."

The farm contains 138 acres of productive land and two years ago was provided with a dairy herd of fifteen high-grade Jersey cows, but the annual outlay continues to exceed the income by about \$750, although the number of inmates rarely exceeds six and averages about four. Hereafter, instead of sending destitute persons to the Poor House, they will be put on the pauper list at a fixed allowance, and the heavy expenditure for the upkeep of the farm will be lopped off. Recently the farm has been operated "on the shares," but this system, like all the others, failed to make it self-sustaining.

Magistrates Donahue and Guthrie and County Attorney Pickett were appointed a committee to arrange the sale and dispose of the property.

"CASTLE COMFORT FARM" SOLD.

Paris, Ky.—Mrs. Naomi Wiedemann Blount, of New York, bought of Frank P. Clay, of near Paris, his beautiful country home, "Castle Comfort Farm," located on the Paris and Georgetown pike, at a private price. The farm contains 151 acres of highly productive soil, and is well improved. The house on the place was built by the late Thomas Stamps in 1842, and has been in the Clay family since 1852. Possession will be given March 1, 1914.

Mrs. Blount bought the property for her son, Stanhope Wiedemann, who has been making his home with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Woodford, on the Winchester pike, for the last two years. Becoming interested in agriculture after he left college, Mr. Wiedemann came to Bourbon county to obtain practical farming experience. Since his residence here he decided to remain in Bourbon permanently.

WILL BUY SEED COTTON.

Hickman, Ky.—The Buckeye Cotton Oil company, one of the biggest oil concerns in the South, will locate in Hickman and probably will be buying cotton here before the end of the present month. From what can be learned of their plans, they will buy seed cotton, but will not gin it here. A plant for handling it will be erected on the N. C. & St. L. railroad just east of town.

WELL KNOWN EDUCATOR DEAD.

Lebanon, Ky.—The Rev. David Fennessy, C. R., aged 72, for many years president of St. Mary's College, and in his day one of the most brilliant educators in Kentucky, died in St. Louis. The body was brought to St. Mary's College, where the funeral was held Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial at St. Mary's. Father Fennessy was widely known throughout the state.

NATURAL GAS TURNED ON.

Paris, Ky.—With the completion of a reducing service which is under construction here, natural gas was turned into this city on Saturday. Nearly all the mains in the city have been replaced with new pipe, and several, which have not been completed, will be rushed with all haste. It is expected the entire city will be supplied with gas by the middle of the week.

TURKEYS ARE PLENTIFUL.

Carlisle, Ky.—The turkey market for Thanksgiving will open here in about ten days. Nicholas county reports a good crop of turkeys this year. The report sent out from other counties is that they are scarce in those counties, but Nicholas county has a much better crop than last year. Carlisle is a large turkey market.

WILL PROBE PRIMARY ELECTION.

Lexington, Ky.—Judge Charles Kerr called the October grand jury before him and gave additional instructions, which call for an investigation into the recent primary election for City Commissioners, the primary election of August 2 for county officers, and of the practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons.

30,000 DOZEN EGGS STORED.

Maysville, Ky.—It was learned here that there were in storage in the Maysville refrigeration plant's cold storage rooms over 30,000 dozen eggs, bought at prices ranging from twenty-three cents per dozen. It is understood they will be held for forty cents in the East.

FARMERS EXPECT GOOD PRICES.

Cynthiana, Ky.—The recent fine rains have brought tobacco "in case" and Harrison county farmers are stripping their crop to be ready for the opening of the loose leaf market here which will open about the middle of November. The shortage of the crop gives the farmers cause to expect good prices for their tobacco this year. Buyers for several tobacco companies have already leased pricing houses here for the coming season.

FAIR MADE MONEY

BANK PRESIDENT SHOT BY BANDITS

IN SPITE OF UNFAVORABLE WEATHER KENTUCKY STATE FAIR CLEARS OVER \$3,000.

Actual Receipts Credited to Operating of Fair Were \$74,826.81—Secretary Dent's Report.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—That the 1913 Kentucky State Fair cleared \$3,210.31 in spite of rainy weather and reports of a probable deficit variously estimated at from \$10,000 to \$100,000, was made known in the official report of J. L. Dent, secretary of the State Fair Association, submitted to the State Board of Agriculture at a meeting in the Paul Jones building. The total receipts were \$117,326.81, including the proceeds from state warrants issued to cover previous indebtedness and money borrowed to meet current expenses. Actual receipts credited to the operating amount of the fair were \$74,826.81. The total disbursements were \$109,575.33, including payment of obligations mentioned above. The 1912 net profit was more than \$11,000, according to the report, and the fair last year was blessed with sunny weather. The receipts in 1912 were \$34,061.90, only \$6,454.25 in excess of this year's admissions. The concession receipts fell off less than \$300, it was shown.

Entries this year totaled 8,788, exceeding the high mark by 2,000. The meeting which was called to hear the report was attended by J. W. Newman, of Frankfort; G. N. McGrew, Bayou; R. J. Bassett, Leitchfield; J. Louis Letterle, Harrods Creek; H. M. Froman, Ghent; J. M. Curry, Cynthiana; F. R. Blackman, Stanton.

EDUCATORS HOLD SESSION.

Lexington, Ky.—The seventh annual session of the Ohio Valley Historical Association was in session here with about 75 prominent educators from Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and North Carolina present.

Judge Charles Kerr, of this city, presided, and after welcoming the delegates to Lexington, introduced Prof. John Ewing Bradford, of Miami University, of Oxford, Ohio, president of the association, who spoke upon the subject "The Debt of the Old Northwest to the Commonwealth of Kentucky."

Prof. Archibald Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, spoke on "The Beginning of American Expansion."

OPTION CASE TO HIGHER COURT.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—The transcript of record in the local option case in this county in which a judgment was given by Judge Allie W. Young at the September term of the Montgomery Circuit Court, has been ordered prepared for the Court of Appeals. This case is of much interest all over the state. Judge E. C. O'Rear, of Frankfort, is attorney for the "dry's" and Judge Lewis Apperson represents the "wets."

CLAIM TEN THOUSAND MEMBERS.

Henderson, Ky.—All of the counties to be included in the consolidated tobacco pool have now elected officers to represent the counties in the Stemming District Association. These counties are being urged to elect officers at once to enable a conference of county officers prior to the election of officers for the Consolidated Tobacco Association. Promoters of the new pool say that they will have 10,000 members as a starter.

CHAPLAIN ACCEPTS PASTORAGE.

Georgetown, Ky.—The Rev. Joseph Severance, for a number of years chaplain of the Frankfort penitentiary, has accepted the pastorate of the First Christian Church at Stamping Ground, this county. The Rev. N. P. Poole, who recently resigned, has received a call to a Christian church at Knoxville, Tenn., and will leave at once for his new duties.

LIVERPOOL SALE REPORTED.

Henderson, Ky.—About 500 hogheads out of a total of 5,000 hogheads of the stemming district tobacco has been sold by General Manager William Elliott, who is now in Liverpool. He is securing prices that will pay out the face value of the warehouse receipts and possibly a little better. Mr. Elliott is still in Liverpool and will stay as long as there is a chance of selling the holdings of the pool.

GAME PLENTIFUL IN NICHOLAS.

Carlisle, Ky.—Nicholas county nimrods are preparing for considerable sport during the coming hunting season. They report that both rabbits and quail are plentiful in this county this season.

DESTROY FOUR BIG STILLS.

Whitesburg, Ky.—United States Marshal Jack McBroom, with W. B. Adington and possemen, of Wise county, Va., have just closed another most successful moonshine raid along the western section of the county in the Black and Cumberland mountain territory, adjacent to the Kentucky border line, where they succeeded in cutting and destroying four large pioneer moonshine stills with all paraphernalia, arresting two of the most noted moonshiners of the Virginia mountains,

BANK PRESIDENT SHOT BY BANDITS

TEN HEROES PERISH

IN THE FLAMES THAT EAT THROUGH RUBBER PLANT AT MILWAUKEE.

Explosion Sends Wall Crushing Upon Them—Priest Creeps Among Dying Firemen.

ESCAPE WITH SMALL AMOUNT

Reach Bank in Large Yellow Touring Car, in Which Later They Flew Toward Chicago in Making Their "Get-Away."

IS KENTUCKY IN NEED OF THE TAX REFORM?

What Happened in "THE COW COUNTIES" in California and Why "THE DOG TAX COUNTIES" in Kentucky Should Emulate Their Example

Until a few years ago the State of California was suffering under the same system of taxation which prevails in Kentucky although many efforts had been made to change it.

The average citizen is opposed to innovations as a general proposition and while the state suffered and the burden of taxation fell heavily on the small property owner, as it does in Kentucky, it was hard to arouse the people and capitalistic classes managed to keep the old law in effect and went on hiding their personal property and escaping taxation, as they do in Kentucky.



"Why is this man working so hard?" "To get more land to pay MORE taxes."

A simple careless expression in a San Francisco newspaper caused a revolution of feeling and brought about the change which all Californians are now proud of.

The newspaper referred to printed an article to the effect that the same old Constitutional Amendment would be voted on at the November election and added facetiously that "the Cow Counties" would probably vote for it, and treated it as a joke.

The newspaper evidently underestimated the power of "the Cow Counties" as this little attempt at witlessness made "the Cow Counties" sit up and take notice.

The people in "the Cow Counties" commenced to ask themselves: Why is it that farm lands and town property pay the bulk of taxes? Why are the owners of stocks, bonds, notes and other personal property able to get off scott free?

Have we a uniform system of taxation in practice as well as in name? And such like questions.

Well, the result was "the Cow Counties" in California determined to throw off the yoke and the amendment was overwhelmingly carried.



"Why is this man working so hard?" "To hide his property and pay NO taxes."

The same conditions exist in Kentucky to-day and the same opportunity for a change presents itself and it is time for "the Cow Counties" in Kentucky to show their power and force a fair division of taxation.

By subjecting the millions of dollars of personal property to the payment of taxes, farms and town lots would be relieved as in other states with modern tax laws. In Pennsylvania there is no state tax on farm lands and

town lots because the revenue from stocks, bonds and notes is sufficient for the purpose.

The dog tax in Kentucky produced more revenue in 1912 (\$127,651) than all the taxes from bonds (\$32,425), cash in banks (\$64,240), and stocks in corporations (\$14,000); total \$110,665, while farm lands and town lots and improvements paid \$3,177,360.

"The Dog Tax" Counties in Kentucky are in the same fix as "the Cow Counties" were in California and it is high time to quit barking and commence biting.

A vote for the tax amendment at the November election will make the other fellow do some howling, if "the Dog Tax" counties will only do their duty and vote for the amendment and enable the legislature to frame laws to make all classes of property pay their legitimate share of taxation.

Extract From Report of State Tax Commission.

"We recommend, that the proposed Constitutional Amendment should be adopted by the voters of the state.

"This Amendment has been carefully drawn, its provisions are clear and plain.

"It follows precedents which have been tried and proved successful in other states.

"It authorizes practical changes, which, in our judgment, if adopted, will increase revenue, remove restrictions now handicapping valuable enterprises, and place Kentucky upon a fair plane with other states which have shown marked progress and prosperity, as a result of sane and sound revenue laws.

"It provides that any and all changes made thereunder in our tax laws up to 1917 must be approved by the people themselves after passage by the legislature and their approval may be made a condition after that time, so that the whole matter rests in the hands of the people.

"We consider the amendment necessary in order to enable the legislature to take the initiative in any effective revision of the revenue laws of the state, which have been condemned by the then State Tax Commissions and criticised annually by the State Equalization Board.

W. O. DAVIS, Chairman, Woodford County.
ELWOOD HAMILTON, Sec'y, Franklin County.
W. B. MOODY, Henry County.
W. A. FROST, Graves County.
L. C. OWINGS, Jefferson County.

HUMAN RECIPE



To the wish to vote, man's load to tote.

And an ardor that never grows cold Add bricks—toss some win dows to smash— And behold this Suffragette bold

Roosevelt's Favorite

Out of the night that covers me, Black as the p't from pole to pole, I thank whatever gods may be For my unconquerable soul. In the full clutch of circumstance I have not winc'd or cried aloud; Under the bludgeonings of chance My head is bleeding but unbowed. Beyond this place of wrath and tears Looms but the horror of the shade, And yet the menace of the years Finds and shall find me unafraid. It matters not how straight the gate, How charged with punishment the scroll, I am the master of my fate — I am the captain of my soul.

Backward, Turn Backward

Backward, turn backward O, Time, in your flight; Give us a girl whose dresses are not tight; Give us a girl whose charms, many or few Are not expressed by too much peek-a-boo; Give us a girl, no matter what age, Who won't use the streets as a vaudeville stage. Give us a girl not too sharply in view— Dressed up in skirts that the sun can't shine through.—Ex.

REPORT

Of P. A. C. Infirmary From July 1, 1913 to October 1, 1913.

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand	\$073.56
Pay patients	358.15
County money	250.00
City money	125.02
Entertainments	101.44
Total	\$908.17

DISBURSEMENTS	
Nurses' salaries	\$328.43
Eatables and servants' wages	471.04
Drugs	45.75
Laundry	43.08
Water and gas	23.25
Electric light	37.31
Telephone	8.95
Coal	91.30
Merchandise	38.83
Total	\$1087.94
Receipts	908.17

Overdraft	
Total	\$179.77

No. County and city patients	9—222 days
No. Pay patients	20—378 days
No. Charity	1—29 days

Total	30—629 days
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Number recovered	7
Number improved	13
Number unimproved	2
Number died	1
Number born	1
Number remaining	6

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28 DIE ON AIRSHIP KIEV TRIAL ASSAILED

ENTIRE GERMAN ADMIRALTY TRIAL BOARD AMONG THOSE SLAIN BY BLAST.

THREE OTHERS DIE IN FALLS

Baron Von Bleul, the Only Survivor, With Both Eyes Burned Out, Begs to Be Shot by Rescuers—Thousands Witness Disaster.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—The newest of the Zeppelin war airships, the L-2, was destroyed in midair by an explosion on Friday. All but one of the twenty-eight military men were killed.

The twenty-eight represented the entire personnel of the admiralty board which was conducting the final trial of the dirigible, looking to its acceptance by the government as a new unit of the German aerial navy, the pilot and crew and invited guests.

Every person that went aloft in the big airship is dead.

Twenty-seven were killed almost instantly by the explosion of the gas in the balloons or burned to death as the flaming wreck fell to the ground from a height of 900 feet.

One man, Lieutenant Baron von Bleul of the Queen Augusta Grenadier Guards, a guest of the admiralty board, was extricated alive from the twisted wreckage. His eyes were burned out and he suffered other terrible hurts. Begging his rescuers to kill him and end his sufferings, he was taken to a hospital, where he died at night.

The official report of the accident says the explosion was due to the ignition of gas in or above the forward gondola, but not within the body of the airship.

The navy was not the only sufferer of the day through aviation accidents. Three army officers were killed in aeroplane flights.

Emperor William, in a telegram to the minister of marine, voiced public sentiment concerning the accident by saying:

"The sorrow over what has happened, I am convinced, will only be a spur to renewed exertions to develop so important an aerial weapon into a trustworthy implement of war."

The newspapers reflect the emperor's belief that there should be no relaxation in the efforts to supply Germany with an adequate aerial fleet.

The total dead:

Lieutenant Bernisch, commander and head of admiralty trial board conducting the final trial of the L-2 at a speed of forty miles an hour.

Captain Glind, one of Zeppelin's veteran dirigible pilots.

Lieutenant Freyer, commander of the airship's crew and favorite of the

Lieutenant Baron Von Bleul, guest on airship; rescued alive, but died in hospital.

Lieutenant Trenk, second in command.

Neumann and Pietzler, naval contractors.

Hanssman, chief engineer.

Busch, naval engineer, former navigator of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Nineteen members of the admiralty board and the L-2's crew.

Captain Haessler, member of the army navigation corps; killed when aeroplane landed in tree top near Breslau.

Lieutenant Koch, killed in fall of aeroplane near Wurzburg.

Sergeant Mante, fell with Lieutenant Koch.

The airship disaster occurred above the main street of the city of Johannishal, while the big dirigible was making a trial trip preliminary to its acceptance as flagship of the new German aerial navy. The shattered bulk of the airship, a mass of blazing canvas and crumpled aluminum, dropped 900 feet into the public highway.

Hundreds of people who had been watching the flight from parks and house tops rushed to the scene. There was nothing to be done except to take the bodies of the victims out of the mass of twisted wreckage.

HUERTA QUILTS AS PRESIDENT

Cuban Government Gets Message That Mexican Executive Has Resigned In Favor of Blanquet.

Havana, Oct. 20.—The Cuban government on Friday received a wireless dispatch saying that President Huerta has resigned in favor of General Blanquet. Gen. Aureliano Blanquet, who was General Huerta's right-hand man in the coup d'état by which Madero was overthrown, has held the portfolio of war in the recently organized Mexican cabinet.

\$150,000 Fire in Reno, Nev.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 20.—Fire early destroyed the Neva Hardware and Supply Company building here. The loss was \$150,000. The cause was unknown. The fire was the most spectacular and the largest here in years.

Woodruff Fortune \$1,000,000.

New York, Oct. 20.—Timothy L. Woodruff, according to an estimate by his son, John E. Woodruff, left an estate estimated at about \$1,000,000. The bulk of the fortune, it is said, is left to Mr. Woodruff's second wife.

Carnegie Returns to United States.

New York, Oct. 20.—Andrew Carnegie returned to the United States on the Cunard liner Mauretania from Scotland. He said he was delighted at the recent victory of Francis Ouimet, the brilliant young golfer.

EPISCOPALIANS HIT CHARGE OF "RITUAL MURDER."

National Council Meeting in New York Asserts Allegation is Unfounded and Unjust.

New York, Oct. 17.—The ritual murder trial at Kiev, Russia, was condemned in a resolution adopted on Wednesday by the house of deputies, the joint clerical and lay body of the Protestant Episcopal church at the triennial general convention.

The Episcopalians also took steps to amend their prayer book by eliminating the passage in the Good Friday collect where Jews are classed with "infidels, Turks and heretics."

In presenting the resolutions regarding the Kiev trial Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity church, New York, said:

"Jews in this city are deeply moved by this matter. Jewish brethren have asked me to bring before this convention a protest, voicing the sentiments contained in a petition signed in England by the archbishop of Canterbury and by many bishops, clergy and laymen of the church."

The resolution said:

"We call upon the archbishops, bishops and other members of the Holy Orthodox Eastern church of Russia to make formal pronouncement that charges of so-called 'ritual murders' are without foundation or justification in the teachings and practice of the religion of Israel."

"We remind them that in the early days of Christianity similar charges were made by ignorance and superstition against our own most holy religion."

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS 400

Blast in Colliery at Cardiff Entombs Miners—Fire Causes Death of Men.

Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 16.—Four hundred Welsh coal miners are believed to have lost their lives from fire and afterdamp in the Universal colliery at Senghenydd Tuesday.

The day shift of 931 men descended the shafts in the cages at five o'clock. An hour afterwards a deafening report brought the inhabitants in the vicinity of the mine running to the pit head, where they found the ventilating and hoisting machinery at the top of the shaft had been blown to atoms by an explosion of great violence. A man who had been working sixty feet away had been decapitated by the force of the blast.

On the west side, where the explosion occurred, fire soon added its horrors and the rescue parties were unable to make any progress.

GIRL SAVES 200 FROM DEATH

Sings Rag Time as Theater Burns Thus Avoiding a Mad Rush.

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 18.—Miss Francis A. Clark, a sixteen-year-old pianist, saved 200 women and children from being trampled to death in a theater panic at Newcastle. A 3,000-foot film caught fire at a show house and when smoke poured from behind the curtain panic started. Miss Clark sang popular airs to rouse time when the smoke was so thick she could not see the piano keys, and shouted to the excited audience to mark time with her music. The blaze was extinguished without serious injury to anyone in the audience. After it was over Francis fainted.

MARSHALL CLASSIFIES SELF

Vice-President Declares He Doesn't Know Whether He Is Fish or Fowl, or Just Plain Hash."

Washington, Oct. 18.—"Nobody since our government was formed has been able to tell whether a vice-president is fish or fowl, or just plain hash." Thus Vice-President Marshall classified himself in a speech before Washington Masons on class distinction. He said: "We speak of not finding in America what we call our classe. But we do build unconsciously classes in America, some dependent on wealth, some on distinction and place."

FOOD PRICES SOON TO SOAR

United States Expects Scarcity of Crops and Big Meat Famine.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Experts of the department of agriculture announced that food crops and meats are scarce. As a result the "high cost of living" will continue to soar.

The prices of meats September 1 was far in excess of the figures for the last two years and the estimates of the crops that provide food supplies for the American tables proved dismally.

Two More Americans Slain.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Two more Americans have been added to the list of those killed in Mexico, says a dispatch. The victims were reported killed at the mines in the state of Guadalajara.

Drowned at Naval Maneuvers.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Harry A. Garrity of Chicago was lost overboard from the torpedo boat destroyer Faulding during the maneuvers east of Block Island. Garrity was a gunner's mate.

Would Take "V" Out of Five Spots.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Treasury McAdoo ordered that the numeral 5 be used henceforth instead of the V. It is not decided as yet whether this will mean that the numeral 5 will supply the V on \$5 bills.

WHEN IRELAND GETS HOME RULE



When home rule is established in Ireland it is likely that the building now occupied by the Bank of Ireland, in College Green, Dublin, will again become the Irish parliament house, as it was long ago. Below the picture of the bank are Jim Larkin (left) and Joseph Devlin (right), who will be rivals for the leadership of the Labor party in the Irish parliament.

LEAVE PUERTA PLATA

U. S. WARSHIPS PREVENT GERMAN SHIP ENTERING HARBOR.

Complications Expected to Arise by Action of Commander—No Report at Washington.

Cape Haitien, Oct. 18.—American warships blockading the port of Puerto Plata refused to permit the German steamship Syria, from Sanchez, to enter the harbor Thursday.

The situation at Puerto Plata is considered critical. The city is threatened with attack by land and sea. Foreigners are taking refuge on board vessels in the harbor.

The revolutionists have been advised by the American commander to stop hostilities. Otherwise, he says, troops will be landed. The American consul at Puerto Plata is urging all American citizens to leave the city.

War operations were resumed when the rebels refused to accept the terms of a treaty of peace that was brought about by James M. Sullivan, the American minister.

Washington, Oct. 18.—No report is received at the state department on the reported action of American warships refusing to permit the German steamship Syria to enter Puerto Plata. If this has been done complications with the German government over the situation there probably will arise.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Highland Light, Mass., Oct. 16.—Four men are believed to have lost their lives when the coal laden barge Sumner B. Meade was driven ashore near the Cahoona Hollow life saving station, eight miles south of here.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 18.—Bruce Mounts, son of former State Senator W. L. Mounts, was killed and A. Crawford, Jr., son of A. W. Crawford of the state board of equalization, was seriously injured by Mount's automobile.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 16.—Julian Hawthorne, the writer, completed his term in prison here at midnight Tuesday. He left for New York in the morning. He is the picture of health, having gained more than thirty pounds in the prison. "I have nothing to say of my plans," said the writer.

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 17.—O. P. Sullivan, Urbana merchant, was arrested charged with the murder of W. Larry. The arrest followed the alleged discovery that Sullivan owned the revolver found beneath the body.

MRS. MACKAY DENIES CHARGE

Asserts Mrs. C. K. Blake is Jealous and of an Ungovernable Temper, InReplying to Suit.

New York, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, suffrage leader and wife of the head of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company, broke her silence regarding the \$1,000,000 suit filed against her by Catherine K. Blake for alleged alienation of the affections of her husband, Dr. Joseph A. Blake.

Through her personal counsel, Arthur C. Train, Mrs. Mackay denies all of Mrs. Blake's allegations in a formal answer filed in the supreme court and characterized Mrs. Blake as one who has a "jealous disposition, an ungovernable temper" and "no affection or love for her husband."

Washington, Oct. 17.—Experts of the department of agriculture announced that food crops and meats are scarce. As a result the "high cost of living" will continue to soar.

The prices of meats September 1 was far in excess of the figures for the last two years and the estimates of the crops that provide food supplies for the American tables proved dismally.

Attempted Robbery is Foiled.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 18.—An attempt to rob the Frankfort bank was probably frustrated when sheriffs' posse from Joliet captured an automobile load of bandits near New Lenox and found in the automobile nitroglycerin.

Ralph Rose Dies of Typhoid.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—Ralph Rose, Olympic and world's champion shot putter, died of typhoid fever.

Rose was a big, florid, full-blooded man. From the first his battle against the disease was not encouraging.

Fined Under Antigossip Act.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 18.—Mrs. Rosa Leh was the first person to be fined here under the antigossip act. She paid a fine of \$21.50 after having pleaded guilty to the gossip charge preferred by Mrs. McDonald.

TRAIN PLUNGES FROM TREASLE

RAILS SPREAD AND ALL THE CARS LEAP INTO A DEEP GULCH.

One Hundred Persons Badly Injured—Coaches Catch Fire Almost Immediately.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Mobile, Ala.—At least 32 soldiers were killed and more than 100 badly injured when a special train, carrying 175 enlisted men of the United States Coast artillery, jumped the track at a high trestle near here, according to a report received by Assistant General Manager M. J. Wise, of the Mobile & Ohio railroad.

The train was a special running as the second section of a regular passenger train on the Mobile & Ohio railroad. The soldiers were bound from Ft. Morgan for Meridian, Miss., to give an exhibition drill at the Alabama-Mississippi State fair.

All available physicians, ambulances and dead wagons were gathered at the terminal station to assist the corps of medical men on the scene.

The wrecked cars are in a ravine, 60 feet deep. The suffering of the injured has been terrible, although the soldiers who escaped injury have done noble work. The trestle on which the train was wrecked was destroyed.

HIT BY ENGINE.

Dayton, O.—When within sight of their home, and while returning in their automobile from a visit with relatives in the country, Walter Kreitzer, 30 years old, of Trotwood, O., and his wife Ruth, 23 years old, were struck by Eastbound Limited Passenger Train No. 20, on the Pennsylvania line, and instantly killed. Their four-year-old son Wilbur sustained a fracture of the skull, which, it is said, will prove to be fatal. The automobile was thrown 100 feet up the street. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Kreitzer were decapitated.

NAVIES TO PARTICIPATE.

Washington.—Anchored in Hampton Roads early in 1915 will be the greatest international fleet ever gathered in American waters, assembled in answer to the invitation of the United States government to celebrate the completion of the Panama canal by making a voyage to the Pacific through the new waterway.

HIT BY AUTOMOBILE.

Laporte, Ind.—Antone Peterson, of South Dearing, Ill., who was making an endurance motorcycle ride, dashed head-on into an automobile west of this city. He was sent to a hospital. One leg was broken. It is feared he sustained internal injuries.

MESSAGE HARD TO INTERPRET

Commentators Differ as to the "Woman Jezebel" in the Third Chapter of Revelation.

As to the message to the church in Thyatira, in the third chapter of the book of Revelation, it is an obscure and difficult one to interpret, since we know so little of the prevalent customs and heresies of that time. Commentators differ as to the "woman Jezebel," some claiming that she was a heathen priestess, who stood for all manner of licentious rites and evil practices, and others that she was the leader of the Nicolaitans, a division of the church that claimed to be none the less Christian because it tolerated some heathen customs, like eating meat offered to idols, offering incense to the statue of the emperor, joining social clubs, which were numerous in those days, and which often fostered much debauchery and even licentiousness. Many of these clubs were connected with the trade guilds, and on this account Thyatira, which was famous for these guilds, offered special temptations to the Christians who belonged to these guilds, to condone, even if they did not approve, the unchristian practices of many of the members.

The praise accorded in the first part of the message to the church of Thyatira seems to give color to this interpretation, for the Son of God himself says: "I know thy works, and love, and service, and faith, and that thy last works are more than the first." It is thought by many that the Nicolaitans, though their doctrines were wrong, and their complaisance toward the practices of their heathen neighbors was most dangerous, yet were still active in good works, and perhaps lived with their stricter and more unchristian church members in acts of benevolence and subscriptions to all good causes so that the "last works were more than the first."

Calmest People Accomplish Most. To everything there is a season and a time to every purpose under the heaven.—Ecccl. 3:1.

The people in all lines of duty who do the most work are the calmest, most unburdened people in the community. Duties never wildly chase each other in their lives

LOCAL NEWS



Personal

Phone 638 or 791 for all personal items

Mr. John Dunn has been with friends in the city.

Mr. David Phelps came home on a visit the past week.

Miss Elizabeth Karr is visiting her sister Mrs. McGaughey.

Miss Huey has been the guest of Miss Sara Quisenberry.

Mrs. Walker Stuart is the guest of Hon. and Mrs. C. L. Searcy.

Mrs. H. N. Quisenberry has as her guest Mrs. Huey of Covington, Ky.

Mrs. Morgan, of Lexington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. C. Kellogg.

Mr. B. F. Soper of this city visited relatives in Nicholasville last week.

Mrs. Riley Spears has been the guest of her daughter Mrs. R. E. Turley.

Mrs. J. W. Arnold has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jones in Louisville.

Miss Madine Farris was the weekend guest of Miss Ellen Gibson Miller.

Mrs. James Burnam is in Winchester, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Gay.

Mrs. S. P. Bush had Mrs. A. P. Lisle of Winchester, as her guest last week.

Mrs. Shirt of Noblesville, Ind., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams of Paris, are the guests of relatives in the city.

Miss Marie Louise Reynolds spent the week end in Cynthiana with relatives.

Miss Francis Wagers has returned home after a visit to friends in Nicholasville.

Mrs. Green Turley has as her guest her daughter Mrs. Robt. Bruce, of Stanford.

Miss Tommie Cole Covington has as her guest Miss Katherine Wiley of Lexington.

Mr. Gilbert Grinstead is in the city in the capacity of solicitor for the House of Hurst.

Messrs. Henry and Field White left last week for Mansfield, Ohio, to engage in business.

Mrs. Cabel Cheffault of Tucumcari, N. M., is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crutcher.

Mrs. Marcus Phelps has been quite sick at her home in the country, but is now improving.

Mrs. D. L. Cobb has had as her guest Miss Grafton, the National Superintendent of Circle work.

Mrs. Frank Walton and daughter Elizabeth of Allensville, Ky., are the guests of Dr. C. H. Vaught.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKinney are spending several weeks in Mt. Sterling, and other points in Illinois.

Miss Marianne Collins, of Richmond, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Burke, of Danville Messenger.

Mrs. Geo. Phelps reached Richmond, Monday night, after an extended visit to Seattle, Washington.

Miss Polly Traylor returned Saturday after a very pleasant visit to Mrs. A. S. Robinson, in Danville.

Misses Elath Buchanan and Margarette Covington, were the week end guests of Mrs. Spears in Lexington.

Mrs. A. D. Miller will be absent several weeks visiting relatives and friends in Lawrenceburg and Harrodsburg.

Mrs. Geo. G. Corzelius has returned from Cincinnati with her son Curtis, where she took him to be operated on.

Mrs. Fethers left for her home in New York on Wednesday, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Brutus J. Clay.

Dr. E. B. Barnes returned Saturday morning from Carlisle, having held a most successful meeting at that place.

Miss Lucia Burnam is quite sick with diphtheria, and her friends earnestly hope for her speedy improvement.

We are glad to report the convalescence of Mrs. Ellen Gibson and Mrs. Lucy White who have been on the sick list.

Mrs. Stanley G. Zinke and little daughter are at home, after a month's visit to her parents in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mrs. Molly Dudley has been very low for the past week, and all of her children have been called to her bedside.

Mrs. Robert Carlisle of Lawrenceburg has returned to her home after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Bates.

Little Margaret Chenault, daughter of Mrs. Joe Chenault, is quite sick with diphtheria at her home on the Summit.

Mrs. H. C. Kauffman has returned to her home in Lancaster after a visit to Mr. J. E. Greenleaf on Lancaster avenue.

Mesdames Thomas Baldwin, William Shanks and Misses Ollie Baldwin and Molly Fife motored to Lexington Wednesday.

Mr. Jas. Deatherage and bride, have returned to Richmond and taken rooms at Mrs. Nathaniel Deatherage's on Second St.

Mr. W. A. Doty, an employe of the Kentucky Utilities Co., has returned from a visit to his father, Mr. Jesse Doty, in Lancaster.

C. C. WALLACE.

T. O. BROADDUS

DEALER IN

Fresh Meats, Corn and Dried Beef

FRESH AND SMOKED

TONGUES

All Refrigerator Meats

PHONE 39

RESIDENCE PHONE 239

134 2d St., Richmond, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Colyes who have been in Wyoming for sometime are to return to Richmond this week to make it their home.

Mrs. Annie Fife who has spent the past year in this city with her sister, Mrs. Fife, will return to her home in Missouri this week.

A number of young men of this city attended the Football game between the University of Cincinnati and State University last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Oldham spent Sunday in Carlisle with Mr. and Mrs. Ronald

In Society

Telephone all social news to 638.

—Anna D. Lilly, Social Editor

Mrs. Tom Collins entertained at a pretty luncheon on Thursday in compliment to Mrs. Henry White, of Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. D. B. Shackelford entertained with a delightful dance on Monday in honor of her daughter Mrs. Warren Jackson, of Mississippi.

The first meeting of the German Club will be on the 30th of October, and will be led by Mr. Geo. Goodloe and Miss Elizabeth Shackelford.

There will be a Hallowe'en dance at Madison Institute on Friday evening, given to the young ladies of the school by Prof. and Mrs. Cassiday, of which further mention will be made.

Mrs. Neal Bennett was hostess of the Bridge Club on Thursday afternoon. After a number of spirited games a delicious luncheon was served, and the prizes were awarded to Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Kellogg and Miss Mollie Fife.

Following the address of Miss Grafton at the Christian church on Saturday afternoon, an informal reception was given by the C. W. B. M., the Circle and What-So-Ever societies. Tea and sandwiches were served by the young ladies and a most enjoyable hour was spent.

Mrs. Howard and Mrs. C. E. Douglas gave a kitchen shower last Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Shelby Hamilton.

The affair was much enjoyed and many useful articles given to the young house-keeper.

Miss Jeannette Pates entertained at one o'clock luncheon on Sunday the following young ladies: Miss Tommie Cole Covington, Katherine Wiley, Effie Land, Elizabeth Turley, Elizabeth Burman and Austin Lilly. The affair was given in honor of Miss Covington's visitors.

The Parents-Teachers Association met on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in room 20 of the Model Building. A good attendance was on hand and the various reports of committees were heard. The following members were elected officers for the coming year: Mrs. B. H. Luxon, President, Mrs. John Arnold, Vice-President and Miss Ames, Secretary-Treasurer.

Mrs. Geo. G. Corzelius has returned from Cincinnati with her son Curtis, where she took him to be operated on.

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Dr. E. B. Barnes returned Saturday morning from Carlisle, having held a most successful meeting at that place.

Miss Lucia Burnam is quite sick with diphtheria, and her friends earnestly hope for her speedy improvement.

We are glad to report the convalescence of Mrs. Ellen Gibson and Mrs. Lucy White who have been on the sick list.

Mrs. Stanley G. Zinke and little daughter are at home, after a month's visit to her parents in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mrs. Molly Dudley has been very low for the past week, and all of her children have been called to her bedside.

Mrs. Robert Carlisle of Lawrenceburg has returned to her home after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Bates.

Little Margaret Chenault, daughter of Mrs. Joe Chenault, is quite sick with diphtheria at her home on the Summit.

Mrs. H. C. Kauffman has returned to her home in Lancaster after a visit to Mr. J. E. Greenleaf on Lancaster avenue.

Mesdames Thomas Baldwin, William Shanks and Misses Ollie Baldwin and Molly Fife motored to Lexington Wednesday.

Mr. Jas. Deatherage and bride, have returned to Richmond and taken rooms at Mrs. Nathaniel Deatherage's on Second St.

Mr. W. A. Doty, an employe of the Kentucky Utilities Co., has returned from a visit to his father, Mr. Jesse Doty, in Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Colyes who have been in Wyoming for sometime are to return to Richmond this week to make it their home.

Mrs. Annie Fife who has spent the past year in this city with her sister, Mrs. Fife, will return to her home in Missouri this week.

A number of young men of this city attended the Football game between the University of Cincinnati and State University last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Oldham spent Sunday in Carlisle with Mr. and Mrs. Ronald

Church Notes

A kitchen and dining room shower will be given at the First Christian Church Friday evening Oct 31st at 7 o'clock.

Dr. D. H. Scanlon is delivering a series of fine lectures each Wednesday night at the Presbyterian church, and the same are very entertaining and instructive.

Richmond is well represented this week in Hustonville by Mrs. Joe Arnold and Miss Julia Higgins, who are delegates from the local churches, to the meeting of Women's Presbyterian Work.

Mr. Harris Has Narrow Escape

Mr. Robert Harris and wife had a narrow escape on Sunday afternoon while out driving; the horse became frightened, began kicking and fell in the shafts.

Mr. Harris sprang from the vehicle and in so doing sustained a sprained ankle and badly bruised arm.

He succeeded in catching the reins but not before the frightened animal had demolished the dash board. Mrs. Harris kept her place in the buggy and was uninjured.

FOR SALE

The old homestead of J. W. Stivers located at Kingston, Ky., 8 miles from Richmond on the Big Hill pike, is offered for sale. The place contains 7 acres of the finest productive land, some fruit, and is high and dry, well watered and the most choice home place in the little village. The house is a good substantial two-story frame building of 6 rooms and hall and two porches, with fine cellar under main building; also good store house, barn, chicken and carriage houses and all necessary outbuildings. The neighborhood is of the best, accessible to good schools, churches, store and post office. For terms apply to

J. B. Stouffer,
Richmond, Ky.

We keep on hand always the best groceries that money can buy and sell them as cheap as the cheapest. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co.

Squire Harvey Dead

Squire Harvey, of the Valley View section of this county, is dead, leaving a wife and six children. He was a well known man and has many friends in that section.

The Two Extremes

MRS. CLAY'S BRIDGE-LUNCHEON
A party of unusual elegance was given at the Hotel Glyndon on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Brutus J. Clay.

It was a Bridge Luncheon given in honor of her guest, Mrs. Fethers of New York.

At one o'clock a delicious four course lunch was served in the Hotel dining room and the gastronomic delights were not the only ones, for the table was tastefully decorated with evergreens and gold and crimson dahlias.

After the luncheon the guests adjourned to the parlor where Bridge was indulged in till a late hour. The guests did honor to the occasion with their handsome toilets and a more beautifully gowned or representative group of charming women could not have been found in any city.

The hostess was very handsome in an imported taupe gown and with her cordial manner made the occasion one of delightful informality.

The guest prize went to Mrs. Fethers, being a head done in oil, painted in Italy.

The first prize a silver candlestick was won by Miss Mollie Fife; the lucky number prize was drawn by Mrs. W. H. Grider and was a silver call bell.

DEATHERAGE-OLDHAM

The marriage of Mr. Jas. Deatherage and Miss Mary Earl Oldham, of which mention was made in our last issue, is one of much interest in the city and county, on account of the popularity of the young couple. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Oldham of Waco, and a niece of Mrs. John Chenault of this city. She is both pretty and accomplished, and the groom is to be congratulated on his wise choice.

Mr. Deatherage is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Archibelle Deatherage, both of whom have been dead many years. He was raised by Mr. and Mrs. Nath Deatherage, who have been as father and mother to him. No young man in the place stands higher in commercial circles than Mr. Deatherage, where he is recognized for his integrity and fine business attainments.

The marriage was performed by Dr. E. B. Barnes, in the presence of Mrs. Nath Deatherage, Mrs. E. B. Barnes, little Elmer Katherine Douglas and Master Edwin Barnes. The couple left immediately after the ceremony for Niagara Falls and on their return will be at home with Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Deatherage. With a host of friends the Madisonian offers the heartiest good wishes.

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Seed Rye and Barley

Get our prices. We handle the best quality of field seeds

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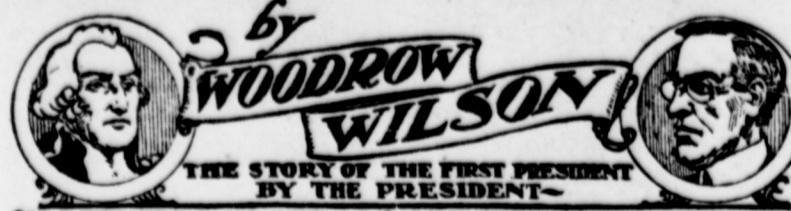
Furniture and Undertaking

DAY PHONE 76

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W. S. O. R. O. L.

GEORGE WASHINGTON



(CONTINUED.)

The two youngest children he claimed for himself, with that wistful fatherly longing that had always marked him; and Mount Vernon seemed to him more like a haven than ever where to seek rest and solace.

The two years he had yet to wait may well have seemed to him the longest of his life, and may have added a touch of their own to what strangers deemed his sternness.

Washington had seldom seemed so stern as in one incident of those trying months.

An officer of the American army had been taken in a skirmish, and the English had permitted a brutal company of loyalists, under one Captain Lippincott, to take him from his prison in New York and wantonly hang him in broad daylight on the heights near Middlesex.

Washington at once notified the British commander that unless the murderers were delivered up to be punished, a British officer would be chosen by lot from among his prisoners to suffer in their stead; and, when reparation was withheld, proceeded without hesitation to carry his threat into execution.

The lot fell upon Captain Charles Asgill, an engaging youth of only nineteen, the heir of a great English family.

Lady Asgill, the lad's mother, did not stop short of moving the very French court itself to intervene to save her son, and at last the congress counseled his release. The English commander having disavowed the act of the murderers in whose place he was to suffer, and Washington himself having asked to be directed what he should do.

"Captain Asgill has been released," Washington wrote to Vergennes, in answer to the great minister's intercession. "I have no right to assume

any particular merit from the lenient manner in which this disagreeable affair has terminated. But I beg you to believe, sir, that I most sincerely rejoice, not only because your humane intentions are gratified, but because the event accords with the wishes of his most Christian majesty."

A Great Weight Lifted.

It lifted a great weight from his heart to have the innocent boy to go unharmed from his hands, and he wrote almost tenderly to him in acquainting him with his release; but it was of his simple nature to have sent the lad to the gallows, nevertheless, had things continued to stand as they were at first.

He was inexorable to check perfidy and vindicate the just rulers of war.

Men were reminded, while the affair pended, of the hanging of Andre, Arnold's British confederate in treason, and how pitiless the commander-in-chief had seemed in sending the frank, accomplished, lovable gentleman to his disgraceful death, like any common spy, granting him not even the favor to be shot, like a soldier. It seemed hard to learn the inflexible lines upon which that consistent mind worked, as if it had gone to school to Fate.

Goodby to His Officers.

But no one deemed him hard or stern, or so much as a thought more or less than human, when at last the British had withdrawn from New York, and he stood amidst his officers in Fraunce's tavern to say goodby.

He could hardly speak for emotion; he could only lift his glass and say: "With a heart full of love and gratitude, I now take my leave of you, most devoutly wishing that your latter days may be as prosperous and happy as your former ones have been glorious and honorable. . . . I cannot come to each of you and take my leave," he said, "but shall be obliged if you will come and take me by the hand."

A Fervent Parting.

When General Knox, who stood nearest, approached him, he drew him to him with a sudden impulse and kissed him, and not a soldier among them all went away without an embrace from this man who was deemed cold and distant. After the parting they followed him in silence to White-hall Ferry, and saw him take boat for his journey.

And then, standing before the congress at Annapolis to resign his commission, he added the crowning touch of simplicity to his just reputation as a man beyond others noble and sincere.

Resigns His Commission.

"I have now the honor of offering my sincere congratulations to congress," he said, as he stood amidst the august scene they had prepared for him, "and of presenting myself before them to surrender into their hands the trust committed to me, and to claim the indulgence of retiring from the service of my country."

"Happy in the confirmation of our independence and sovereignty, and pleased with the opportunity afforded the United States of becoming a respectable nation, I resign with satisfaction the appointment I accepted with diffidence—a diffidence in my abilities to accomplish so arduous a task, which, however, was superseded by a confidence in the rectitude of our cause, the support of the supreme power of the Union, and the patronage

of Heaven.

The successful termination of the war has verified the most sanguine expectations; and my gratitude for the interposition of Providence and the assistance I have received from my countrymen increases with every review of the momentous contest.

I consider it my indispensable duty to close this last solemn act of my official life by commanding the interests of our dearest country to the protection of Almighty God and those who have the superintendence of them to his holy keeping."

It was as if spoken on the morrow of the day upon which he accepted his commission; the same diffidence, the same trust in a power greater and higher than his own.

An Idol and a Hero.

The plaudits that had but just now filled his ears at every stage of his long journey from New York seemed utterly forgotten; he seemed not to know how his fellow countrymen had made of him an idol and a hero; his simplicity was once again his authentic badge of genuineness. He knew, it would seem, no other way in which to act.

A little child remembered afterwards how he had prayed at her father's house upon the eve of battle; how he had taken scripture out of Joshua, and had cried: "The Lord God of gods, the Lord God of gods, he knoweth, and Israel he shall know; if it be in rebellion, or if in transgression against the Lord (save us not this day)."

There was here the same note of solemnity and of self-forgetful devotion as if duty and honor were alike inevitable.

On Christmas eve, 1783, Washington was once more at Mount Vernon, to resume the life he loved more than victory and power.

He had a zest for the means and the labor of succeeding, but not for the mere content of success. He put the revolution behind him as he would have laid aside a book that was read; turned from it as quietly as he had turned from receiving the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown—interested in victory, not as a pageant and field of glory, but only as a means to an end.

He looked to find very sweet satisfaction in the peace which war had earned, as sufficient a scope for his powers at home as in the field.

Once more he would be a Virginian, and join his strength to his neighbors' in all the tasks of good citizenship.

He had seen nothing of the old familiar places since that far-away spring in the year 1775, when he had left his farming and his fox-hunting, amidst rumors of war, to attend the congress which was to send him to Cambridge. He had halted at Fredericksburg, indeed, with the Count de Rochambeau, two years ago, ere he followed his army from York to its post upon the Hudson.

Mrs. Lewis, his sister, had returned one day from visiting a neighbor in the quiet town to look in astonishment upon an officer's horses and attendants, at her door, and had entered to find her beloved brother stretched upon her own bed within, sound asleep in his clothes, like a boy returned from hunting.

Takes His Mother to a Ball.

There had been a formal ball given, too, in celebration of the victory, before the French officers and the commander-in-chief left Fredericksburg to go northward again, and Washington had the joy of entering the room in the face of the gay company with his aged mother on his arm, not a whit bent for all her seventy-four years, as quiet as a queen at receiving the homage of her son's comrades in the hand."

He had got his imperious spirit of command from her. A servant had told her that "Mars George" had put up at the tavern.

"Go and tell George to come here instantly," she had commanded, and he had come, masterful man though he was.

He had felt every old affection and every old allegiance renew itself as he saw former neighbors crowd around him; and that little glimpse of Virginia had refreshed him like tonic—deeply, and as if it renewed his very nature, as only a silent man can be refreshed. But a few days in Fredericksburg and at Mount Vernon then had been only an incident of campaigning, only a grateful pause on a march.

Back to Private Life.

Now at last he had come back to keep his home and be a neighbor again, as he had not been these nine years.

It was not the same Virginia, nor even the same home and neighborhood he had gone from, that Washington came back to when the war was done.

He had left Mount Vernon in the care of Lund Washington, his nephew, while the war lasted, and had not forgotten amidst all his letter writing to send seasonal directions and maintain a constant oversight upon the management of his estate.

Rebukes His Nephew.

It was part of his genius to find time for everything, and Mount Vernon had suffered something less than the ordinary hazards and neglects of war.

It had suffered less upon one occasion, indeed, than its proud owner could have found it in his heart to wish.

In the spring of 1781 several British vessels had come pillaging within the Potomac, and the anxious Lund had regaled their officers with refreshments from Mount Vernon to buy them off from mischief. "It would have been a less painful circumstance to me," his uncompromising uncle had written him, "to have heard that, in consequence of your son's compliance with their request, they had burnt my house and laid the plantation in ruin. You ought to have considered yourself as my representative."

Kept though it was from harm, however, the place had suffered many things for lack of his personal care. There was some part of the task to be over again that had confronted him when he came to take possession of the old plantation with his bride after the neglects of the French war.

Finds Virginia a State.

But Virginia was more changed than Mount Vernon. He had left it a colony, at odds with a royal governor; he returned to find it a state, with Benjamin Harrison, that stout gentleman and good planter, for governor, by the free suffrage of his fellow Virginians.

There had been no radical break with the aristocratic traditions of the past. Mr. Harrison's handsome seat at Lower Brandon lay where the long reaches of the James marked the oldest regions of Virginia's life upon broad, half-feudal estates; where there were good wine and plate upon the table, and gentlemen kept old customs bright and honored in the observance.

A Great Change in Affairs.

But the face of affairs had greatly changed, nevertheless. The old generation of statesmen had passed away, almost with the colony, and a younger generation was in the saddle, notwithstanding a gray-haired figure here and there.

Richard Bland had died in the year of the Declaration; Peyton Randolph had not lived to see it.

Edmund Pendleton, after presiding over Virginia's making as a state, as chairman of her revolutionary committee of safety, was now withdrawn from active affairs to the bench, his fine figure marred by a fall from his horse, his old power as an advocate transmuted into the cooler talents of the judge.

Patrick Henry, the ardent leader of the Revolution, had been chosen the state's first governor, in the year of the Declaration of Independence; three years later Thomas Jefferson had succeeded him in office, the philosophical radical of times of change; the choice of Mr. Harrison had but completed the round of the new variety in affairs.

Men who, like Richard Henry Lee, had counseled revolution and the breaking of old bonds, were now in all things at the front of Virginia's business; and younger men, of a force and power of oration equal to his own, were pressing forward as if to carry a new generation to the stage which had known nothing but independence and a free field of statesmanship.

Among the rest, James Madison, only a little more than ten years out of college, but already done with serving his novitiate in the congress of the confederation, a publicist and leader in the old dominion at thirty-two.

Edmund Randolph, of the new generation of the commonwealth's great family of lawyers, like his forbears in gifts and spirit, was already received at thirty, into a place of influence among public men.

Marshall a War Veteran.

John Marshall, just turned of twenty-eight, but a veteran of the long war none the less, having been at the thick of the fighting, a lieutenant and a captain among the Virginian forces, from the time Duamore was driven from Norfolk till the eve of Yorktown, was now that duty was done, a lawyer in quiet Fauquier, drawing to himself the eyes of every man who had the perception to note qualities of force and leadership.

James Monroe had come out of the war at twenty-five to go at once into the public councils of his state, an equal among his elders. Young men came forward upon every side to take their part in the novel rush of affairs that followed upon the heels of revolution.

Royal Welcome for Washington.

Washington found himself no stranger in the new state, for all it had grown of a sudden so unlike that old community in which his own life had been formed. He found a very royal welcome awaiting him at his homecoming.

He had got his imperious spirit of command from her. A servant had told her that "Mars George" had put up at the tavern.

"Go and tell George to come here instantly," she had commanded, and he had come, masterful man though he was.

He had felt every old affection and every old allegiance renew itself as he saw former neighbors crowd around him; and that little glimpse of Virginia had refreshed him like tonic—deeply, and as if it renewed his very nature, as only a silent man can be refreshed. But a few days in Fredericksburg and at Mount Vernon then had been only an incident of campaigning, only a grateful pause on a march.

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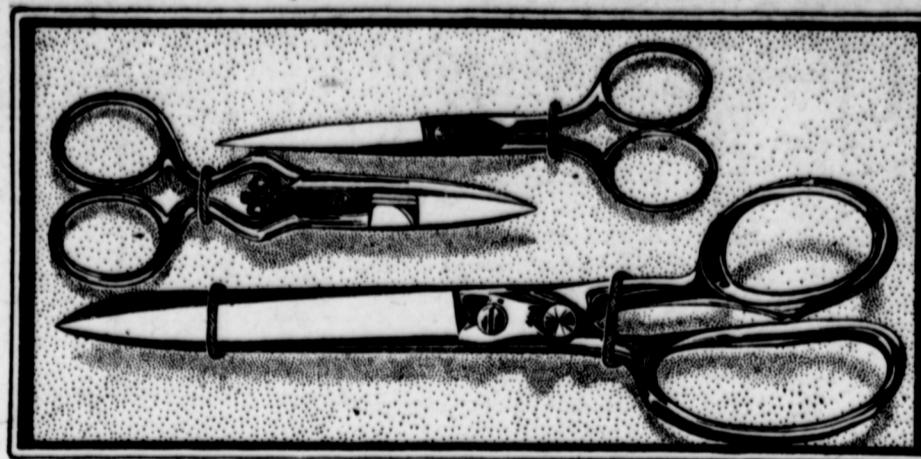
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This Beautiful

Three-Piece Sewing Set and THE MADISONIAN one year.... \$1.50

This set of Shears will cost you elsewhere \$1.55. Guaranteed for two years.

The Madisonian and 1 pair 8-in. Shears, \$1.30. With Ladd Egg Beater, \$1.25

Strangers in Awe of Him.

Strangers were often in awe of him. It did not encourage talk in those who had little to say to sit in the presence of a man who so looked his greatness in the very proportions of his strong figure even, and whose grave and steady eyes so challenged the significance of what was said.

Young people would leave off dancing and romping when he came into the room, and force him to withdraw, and peep at the fun from without the door, unobserved.

It was only among his intimates that he was suffered and taken to be the simple, straightforward, sympathizing man he was, exciting, not awe, but only a warm and affectionate allegiance. "The General with a few glasses of champagne, got quite merry," a young Englishman could report who had had the good luck to be introduced by Richard Henry Lee, "and, being with his intimate friends, laughed and talked a good deal."

Befriended by Nature.

For a few weeks, indeed, after he had reached Mount Vernon, Nature herself assisted him to a little privacy and real retirement.

The winter (1783-4) was an uncommonly severe one. Snow lay piled, ill but impassable, upon the roads; frosts hardened all the country against travel; he could not get even to Fredericksburg to see his aged mother; and not many visitors, though they were at his near neighbors, could reach him at Mount Vernon.

In Fancied Retirement.

"At length, my dear Marquis," he could write to Lafayette in his security, "I am become a private citizen on the banks of the Potomac; and under the shadow of my own vine and my own fig tree, free from the bustle of a camp and the busy scenes of public life, I am solacing myself with those tranquil enjoyments of which the soldier, who is ever in pursuit of fame, the statesman, whose watchful days and sleepless nights are spent in devising schemes to promote the welfare of his own, perhaps the ruin of other countries, as if this globe was insufficient for us all; and the courier, who is always watching the countenance of his prince, can have very little conception. I have not only retired from all public employments, but I am retiring within myself. . . . Envied of none, I am determined to be pleased with all; and this, my dear friend, being the order of my march, I will move gently down the stream of time until I sleep with my fathers."

The simple gentleman did not yet realize what the breaking up of the forces would bring.

With the spring the whole life of the world seemed to come pouring in upon Washington.

Men of note everywhere pressed their correspondence upon him; no stranger visited America but thought first of Mount Vernon in planning where he should go and what he should see; new friends and old sat every day at his table; a year and a half had gone by since his home-coming before he could note in his diary (June 30, 1785): "Dined with only Mrs. Washington, which, I believe, is the first instance of it since my retirement from public life"—for some visitors had broken their way even through the winter roads.

Contracts for work he drew up with his own hand, with a minuteness and particularity which were sometimes whimsical and shot through with a gleam of grim humor.

He agreed with Philip Barter that if he would serve him faithfully as gardener and keep sober at all other times he would allow him "four dollars at Christmas, with which to be drunk four days and four nights; two dollars at Easter, to effect the same purpose; two dollars at Whitsuntide, to be drunk for two days; a dram in the morning, and a drink of grog at dinner, at noon;" and the contract was drawn, signed, and witnessed with all formality.

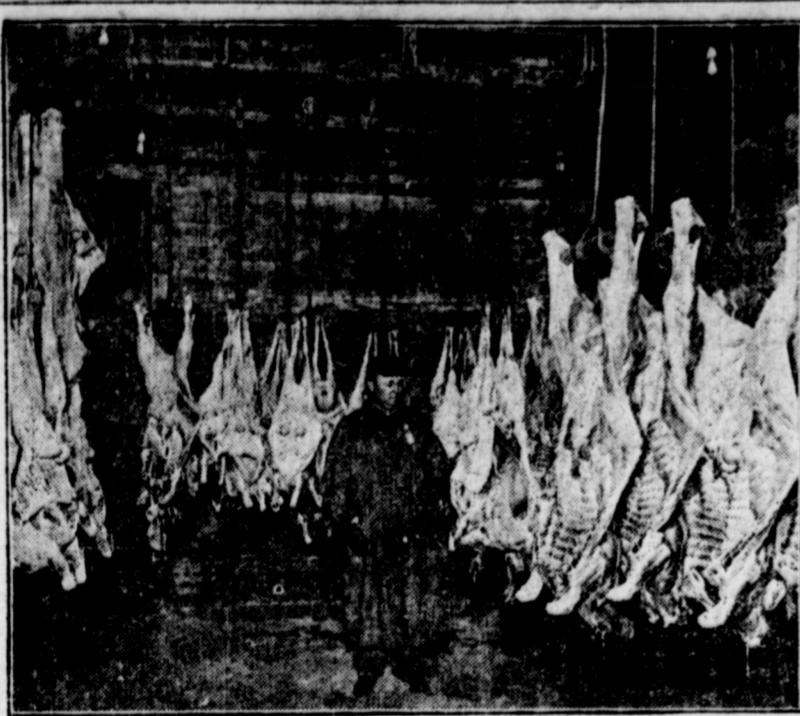
Again a Farmer.

Once more he was the thorough farmer, ransacking books, when men and his own observation failed him, to come at the best methods of cultivation. Once more he took daily account of the character of his slaves and servants, and of the progress of their work, talking with them when he could, and gaining a personal mastery over them.

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A Thorough-Going Master.



A well regulated municipal abattoir showing meat properly stored.

MEAT INSPECTION IMPORTANT PURE FOOD PROBLEM OF THE PEOPLE

Question of Local Versus Interstate Meat—Little Or No Inspection of Meats That Do Not Pass Interstate Commerce and Inspected By Federal Authorities

(By R. M. Allen, Head of Food and Drug Department, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Meat inspection is one of the chief pure food problems before the American people. Better inspection is needed of meat after it leaves the federal inspected abattoir, especially after it passes from the control of the federal government to the control of state and municipal authorities.

The question should be taken up from the standpoint of the needs of inspection, and not with respect to whether it will be more desirable to have local meats than Interstate meats. Meat inspection has been well established in Europe for centuries past. The town of Aachen, in Germany, required its "special pig inspectors" to take oath as follows:

"You shall be pig inspector for foreigners as well as for native inhabitants and neither for love nor money, nor goods nor threats, nor from friendship nor enmity shall you declare otherwise, and as you find the pigs to be."

The application of this point is that inspection should not be directed so as to benefit one branch of the trade above the other, but to inspect all of the meats and allow all meat supplies equal opportunity in the market. Local meats, though, are in need of inspection to give them an equal chance before the consumer with federal inspected meats. The high cost of living demands both local and interstate meats.



A dirty local slaughter house.

The Pure Food Department of the Kentucky Experiment Station has been studying the local meat problem. Enough reports of diseased meats, insanitary slaughtering houses and stench from wasted offal has been accumulated to make, if published, even St. Clair's "Jungle" a tame piece of muckraking. It was found that the previous laws of the state and cities looked upon the slaughtering house as a hopeless nuisance and required it to be built away from the city, without sewerage, water, or inspection. The rule has been to kill any kind of an animal and get it out of the nuisance as soon as possible. Many animals, which the trade are afraid will not pass federal inspection, are killed by many local butchers. The chief means for disposing of the offal is in feeding to hogs. The infection from a diseased animal is passed on to infect another hog. This method of feeding hogs is probably one of the sources of hog cholera. Some of these hogs pass on for breeding and feeding. In most other instances, where not fed to hogs, the offal is scraped to the rear of the building to pollute surrounding air and streams. Such by-products of the animal are one of the chief sources of profit with the packer. Based on conservative estimates there is not less than \$2,000,000 worth of such waste going on in Kentucky every year, and which, if saved and rendered into tankage, would soon build and equip model abattoirs throughout the whole of the state.

In many instances honest butchers were found with model plants, and with an integrity which exercises a certain amount of lay inspection over the animal slaughtered. In one of the Kentucky towns the state and city laws against the location of slaughtering houses within the city limits is being advantageously violated. In this town two German butchers maintain very clean meat markets within a block of the leading hotel. The meat markets have well-equipped and very

DIVERSIFICATION ON SOUTHERN FARMS

Oats Should Be Principal Stock Feed in Cotton Belt.

MOST PROFITABLE IN SOUTH

Plant Would Reduce Washing and Leaching to Minimum, Furnish Grazing and Add to Deficient Supply of Humus.

(By G. H. ALFORD.)

From October 1 to November 15, according to the latitude, is the best time to sow oats in the cotton belt. The oat crop should be made the principal stock feed grown in the cotton belt. The area in oats should be fully as large as that in corn, but let us not forget the facts that as a stock feed and cash crop, oats is one of the best crops that can be grown in the south.

The chief crops grown all over the cotton belt are cotton and corn. As an average for a ten-year period of 1900 to 1909 there was planted from 10 to 15 acres of corn for each acre of oats in the various cotton belt states. During the same time an average of the oat crop per acre was \$10.09, while the average value per acre of corn was \$11.02. Figuring the cost of growing an oat crop and a corn crop, we find that the oat crop was the most profitable. There are several important reasons why we should sow millions of acres of oats in the cotton belt. The oat crop would reduce washing and leaching to the minimum, furnish grazing, add to the deplorably deficient supply of humus, add to the always short supply of feed stuffs and supplement the money crop—cotton.

Of course, there are better winter cover crops than oats. Burr clover and crimson clover are the vetches, and in some cases some of the other winter cereals are better. We do not claim that oats alone or that oats and hairy vetch combined should be grown for the sole purpose of supplying a cover crop. However, in view of the fact that oats will grow on poor land poorly prepared, and it costs little to seed an acre, it is a good winter cover



Good Oat Crop.

crop for the many thousands of farmers who have not learned to grow winter legumes.

Two and one-half acres were planted in oats at the experiment station at Baton Rouge, La., for a grazing experiment on September 28. October 29 seven Poland China hogs, weighing in total 276 pounds, were put on this plot and were given no feed but the green oats during the winter. February 17 the pigs weighed a total of 58 pounds. There was an average gain of .37 pound per pig per day for 110 days. From October 29 to January 14 head of sheep were pastured on this same plot. Of this number, eight ewes and nine lambs were pastured continuously there after February 17, at which date the lambs averaged 68 days old and 35.5 pounds each. Allowing six cents per pound for the lambs, we have a return of \$13.40 per acre, plus the pasture of the sheep not considered in the estimate.

The loss of humus in the soil results in the increasing of its power of storing up and properly supplying crops with water. Soils with a liberal supply of humus are capable of more effectively withstanding drought than similar soils with less humus. The oat crop fills the soil full of roots, and the stubble also adds much humus to the soil.

The oat grain is very valuable feed, especially for young animals, because of its moderately high protein content and the large amount of ash and mineral matter. Pound for pound, oats are not as valuable for feeding mature animals as corn, four pounds of corn being equal to about five pounds of oats. However, when we consider the cost of growing the two crops and the fact that feed is always scarce when the oat crop is harvested, we are forced to admit that every farmer in the cotton belt should grow oats.

In attempting to build up the worn-out cotton lands, we must depend very largely on the leguminous crops. Now the oat crop is harvested early enough to permit the growing of a leguminous crop. The leguminous crop may be plowed under or it may be used as feed, and the manure returned to the land. If we are going to build up our land and raise good stock, we must grow oat crops and follow with legume crops.

Oats are probably the best paying small grain crops that can be grown

over practically the entire cotton belt. The same soil that will produce one bushel of cotton or 40 bushels of corn, per acre will produce 60 bushels of oats. At the average price that has prevailed for oats during the last five years, the 60 bushels will sell for from \$36 to \$40 and the straw, when baled, will often pay for growing the grain.

It is best to plant oats after corn and peas. Cut the corn stalks and pea vines into pieces with disk harrow. The disk harrow is the best possible implement in preparing the corn and pea fields for oats. The disk will clog in trashy ground and particularly when working in uncut stalks and pea vines. When the disk harrow is used before the land is broken, the drill runs freely and easily, thus depositing

HOW CAN I INCREASE THE YIELD AND QUALITY OF MY OATS?

- 1—Fan and Grade Seed.
- 2—Seed Early.
- 3—Early and Medium Varieties Best.
- 4—Better Prepared Seed Bed.
- 5—Drilling Better Than Broadcasting.
- 6—Treat Early Oats for Smut.
- 7—Always Sow Clover.
- 8—Save the Crop by Good Shocking and Stacking.

the seed evenly. After using the disk harrow to cut the corn stalks, plow the land deep, then disk and double disk, and harrow and cross harrow until every inch of the soil has been stirred and broken as fine as possible.

A mixture of 300 pounds of 16 per cent of acid phosphate, 100 pounds of cotton seed meal, and 200 pounds of potash, followed in March with a top dressing of 50 to 75 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre is good fertilizer for oats on average soil.

The best variety for fall sowing in the south are Red Rust proof type. The original Red Rust proof, the Apper and Bancroft are so nearly alike that no one can tell them apart if shown side by side. The Burt oat is for spring sowing.

The quantity of seed that is necessary to sow an acre of oats is variable. If sown early in the season or sown on very fertile soil a smaller quantity of seed may be used than if sown late or sown on poor land. If the crop is planted 25 per cent less seed may be used than if the same crop were to be sown broadcast.

There are three methods commonly practiced of planting oats: Sowing broadcast, open furrow and drilling. Drilling of the seed is to be preferred, since considerably less seed can be used if drilled by machine; the seeds are covered at a uniform depth and come up, grow, and ripen uniformly; the small ridges made by the drill afford a slight degree of protection from the cold; and the yield from drilled oats is usually greater than that from broadcast oats. The seed saved, and the larger crops that usually result from drilled oats, will soon pay for a good drill on the farm.

It is well nigh impossible to discuss oats in the cotton belt without discussing lespedeza, cow peas, soy beans and peanuts, as these crops are almost as much a counterpart of oats as the Siamese twin Ang was of his brother Chang.

As soon as all danger of frost is past, sow about one bushel of lespedeza right on top of the growing oats, and make no attempt to cover whatever. It is advisable to divide the bushel into two halves and sow them broadcast, first one-half over the land walking east and west and the other half walking north and south.

The oats will be ready to cut in May and June. At this time the lespedeza plants will be so small as to be hardly perceptible, though you can see whether you have a stand or not. Up to that time the oats have been taking the strength and water from the soil, but the first summer rain makes a difference. The weeds come with a rush and threaten to choke out the lespedeza.

The oats will be ready to cut in May and June. At this time it is necessary to set the mower blade so high as not to touch the lespedeza and top the weeds once or twice.

The lespedeza begins to bloom in September and October, and is ready to harvest. It is best to cut when in bloom and all green.

Do not cut when wet from dew or rain. Mow in forenoon, windrow and cock in five or six feet high, 200 to 300 pounds to the cock and cover with lowells or eight-ounce duck covers about nine feet square. After about three days open out, air is needed, and haul to barn or stack. It is, of course, unnecessary to offer suggestions relative to the growing of cow peas, soy beans and peanuts after oats. The farmers of the cotton belt have had some little experience in growing these crops after oats.

The development of the diversified agriculture and the increasing of the acreage devoted to the oats and the leguminous crops will do much to hasten the day of independence on the cotton belt farms.

For the Indian Summer Weather



Men will appreciate this, for furs become soiled or the dye in them rubs off and it is impossible to keep the neck clean without a protection of some sort.

Fine, washable laces are used for this purpose, especially in gowns, and are wired at the back to keep them upstanding.

This coat fastens with small hooks and eyes at the front. It slants away from the bust line.

The small hat worn with it is of mole-skin gray or "taupe" color as it is generally called—and has brought out a great number of these coats developed in supple materials in taupe. In some of them the figures are in raised velvets. There are, of course, very rich and they are expensive.

Like so many of our fashionable outer garments, this coat is cut with a kimono sleeve. A heavy cord covered with the fabric is used for embellishing the coat and accentuating certain lines in it. They keep it shapely. Without them the coat would not hang well. As in the present styles it is the hanging and not the fitting which is of paramount importance, such cords, or something to take their place in providing weight, is necessary in making up the clinging and lightweight materials.

This little coat is provided with a plain sailor collar in the same material as the body of the coat. At the front fastening two shirred puffs are placed, one at each side. They are made by shirring two strips of the material, leaving a ruffle about a half inch wide at each side of the puff.

To protect both the coat and the neck of the wearer, a little plaiting of fine net is worn. The net is plain and knife-plaited. Nearly every garment to be worn during the coming season, including coats, plush and fur neckpieces, waists and dresses, is provided with a washable plaiting. Woven.

No one should face cold weather without a muff of some sort, or wait until the last moment to make one.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

PRETTY NECKWEAR ELDERLY WOMAN WILL APPRECIATE

A BIT of neckwear, especially suited to elderly women, will prove a pleasing gift to somebody's grandmother. This Jabot is made of black taffeta silk and lace in a deep cream color. It is not as simple as most such pieces. Shaped pieces of

narrow band of the silk about three inches long. This band supports the plaitings of fine net or all-over lace which is sewed to it. This ruffle is edged with a plaiting of lace at the bottom, made of edging three inches wide. The ruffle of all-over lace is a little less than six inches deep, and the lace plaiting is set on at the extreme edge making the jabot between eight and a half and nine inches in length.

Shadow lace is selected for the jabot in either deep cream or butter-color.

As a finishing touch the smallest rhinestone buttons, set in black enamel, are used on the lower points of the triangular pieces.

The combination of lace and black silk is not the only one in which this pretty surprise can be developed with pleasing results. The lavender and purple tones and certain shades of green and brown with cream or butter-colored lace make jabots suitable to older women and quite as effective as black and white.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Mending Corsets.

Often corsets, otherwise in good condition, will break at the hips. To make them as good as new, cut strips of featherbone about four inches long, finishing the ends the same as for collars, and stitch these over the broken steel. When a large steel is broken, double the featherbone to make it more durable.

Children's Coats.

Woolen ratine and velvet are combined in children's coats in different ways. One coat, of rich brown velvet, shows a belt and collars and cuffs—collar, buttons and belt of black velvet.

THE MADISONIAN

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Telephone 659 for all Editorial
matters.—Grant E. Lilly, Editor

Tell your friends about our paper.

DIGNIFYING PERJURY

One of the most lamentable things that has occurred in the history of Kentucky, are the decisions of the state courts as well as the federal courts, in which they have held that the property of corporations, railroads, banks, etc., may be listed at a valuation for taxable purposes, at 70 per cent of its value. When you take into consideration that the constitution of the state of Kentucky requires property of all kinds, whether real estate, personal notes or bonds, to be uniformly taxed, that is, taxed at a certain tax rate, the owners of real property, in order to have some show of justification for not listing it at its real value, claim that the owners of personal property, notes and bonds, especially the latter class, secrete them and escape taxation altogether on that class of property. They claim that for this reason, real estate should not be taxed at exceeding 70 per cent of its value.

Bank and railroad corporations, etc., claim that as farm property pays only on a 70 per cent valuation, that they should not be required to pay taxes on but 70 per cent of their property.

We do not believe that the owners of real estate as a rule undervalue their property to the extent named, nor do we believe that the owners of bonds and notes hide them to the extent named. We also admit that banks and corporations having well ascertained capital stock of a well ascertained value, all of which is a matter of record, could not if they desired to do so, escape giving in their property at its full value unless relieved by the courts.

The whole procedure is a stupendous blunder. If the owners of real estate do not fairly value it, they should be made to do so. If the owners of personal property, notes and bonds secrete them, they should be required to list them. But all of this is by the way, and is a mere inducement to what we wish to say.

Courts of justice are established by the constitution for the purpose of securing an enforcement of law, and dealing out justice to the rich and poor alike, and it is hard to conceive how the court can so far forget itself as to render a judgment which is based on fraud, perjury and false swearing. A maxim of equity is that "He who comes into court must come with clean hands". In the case of individuals and especially in

the smaller class of cases, the courts will go into convocation fits and throw a spasm if, perchance, some poor litigant comes into court and asks them to cancel a deed which he, for the purpose of evading his just debts, had made to some friend, which friend afterwards betrayed him and kept the property. The court refuses to grant him any relief and applies the above well known rule of equity and the litigant is promptly kicked out of court. But let the united forces of the banks of this state, and the united forces of the railroads of this state come into court and say "we want relief from taxation and want to list our dollars and our valuable bonds and stocks at 70 per cent of their cash value," and assign as a reason therefor that everybody else is lying as to the value of their property and impliedly admitting that they would lie too if their books did not damn them, the court will sit up and take notice and will read long records, will read ponderous briefs and listen to oral argument after oral argument, and then, after long and mature consideration of the case, will come in with a thing they call an "opinion and judgment", and sustain the contention of the said banks and railroad corporations, knowing full well that their judgments are unconscionable, based on no law, contrary to the constitution, and have nothing to sustain them except the stereotyped phrase "everybody is lying", and for that reason the plaintiff should be permitted to list its property at 70 per cent.

family and blights his purity of thought and his nobility of action.

We believe that the great body of the people are honest and we refuse to believe that our farmers and business men are corruptly listing their property at 70 per cent of its real value. But even if this be true, a court of good conscience should not allow its judgments to rest on the dung hill of alleged fraud and corruption

PROPERLY NAMED

One of our young typos in setting an item about the protracted meeting to begin immediately after the dedication of the new Christian church, made it read that there would be a "practical" meeting. This is not as erroneous as it may seem, and in fact just the very thing that should happen. Let's have a practical meeting. Let's do the thing that will be of the greatest good to those who are in need of it. Let's get out into the highways and hedges and gather up the poor and make the service a real, living, vital thing, for the great good of this community. We have an intelligent, cultivated and a good people, but there is always room for good works. Richmond and Madison county are not an exception to the rule. The real value of religious training is the application of training to practical uses. Therefore, in the language of our young typo, let's have a practical meeting, and let it be protracted until everyone in the city has been spiritually benefited.

Court Interrupted

This term of court has been considerably interrupted on the account of the inability of the regular Judge to be present. His father, Squire William Benton, of Waco, has been very sick, but we are glad to note at this time that he has shown some signs of improvement and it is earnestly hoped by his numerous friends, that he will be speedily restored to his health.

Wilmore To Have Newspaper

Messrs. Fitzhugh and May, of Wilmore, will shortly begin the publication of a newspaper in that city. Both are successful business men, Mr. Fitzhugh a well known merchant and Mr. May, cashier of the First National Bank. Wilmore is a growing, progressive town, and the ultimate success of the venture will not be questioned.

Saunders Named

Our friend J. N. Saunders was elected as a Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons, which was in session in Louisville last week. Mr. Saunders was an old C. U. boy and is well known in this community and we are delighted to see this additional honor come to him.

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SECOND ST.

Rev. Dr. Shive Chosen Moderator of Synod of Kentucky

The one hundred and twelfth annual meeting of the Synod of Kentucky convened in the Second Presbyterian Church in Lebanon, Tuesday evening.

The Rev. E. E. Smith, of Owensboro, the retiring Moderator, preached an eloquent sermon, and was followed by Rev. Robert S. Boyd, of Louisville.

At the close of the religious services, Rev. Mr. Smith called the body to order, and asked for nomination for Moderator. Rev. T. M. Hawes of the Highland Church, Louisville, nominated Rev. B. M. Shive, of Paris, who was elected by a rising vote.

The new Moderator was escorted to the pulpit by Rev. T. M. Hawes.

Rev. Cary F. Moore, of Cynthiana, was elected reading clerk.

Rev. S. O. Spencer, of Elizabethtown, is permanent clerk of the Synod.

Rev. Dr. L. H. Blanton, who has been Stated Clerk of the Synod for four years, retired at the last meeting on account of feeble health. Rev. David M. Sweets, editor of the Christian Observer, was elected his successor.

About 200 delegates attended the meeting which included many of the most prominent ministers of the Southern Presbyterian Church in the State.

Hughes Wins

The Eighth District Internal Revenue Collectorship has at last been settled, and Judge John W. Hughes, of Harrodsburg wins the plum. Judge Hughes is a strong supporter of Congressman Owsley Stanley, for the Senatorial nomination.

We regret that our fellow townsmen Judge W. B. Smith, Mr. Jno. R. Gibson and Hon. J. Tevis Cobb lost out. All three of them are most excellent gentlemen and would have been an ornament to the office.

We do not know Judge Hughes personally, but he is highly commended by those who do know him. We hope that the Judge will open the doors and invite the boys in, because it was by their vote, work and influence that he secured the office.

We congratulate Judge Hughes.

The Lexington Tribune Suspends Publication

The Lexington Tribune, the afternoon daily, established last July by Mr. Thomas N. Owsley, has suspended publication. Mr. Owsley states as his reasons for so doing, the increasing demand for mechanical equipment, which he is unable to finance. The Tribune is a wide awake well edited paper, and Mr. Owsley is a journalist of ability, and we regret to see the paper discontinue.

Here is wishing all things good for his future endeavor.

The Hackett Case Affirmed

The case of Hackett vs. Hackett's Executors in Madison County was affirmed in the Court of Appeals last week. This was a suit to settle a partnership between Orin Hackett and B. C. Hackett, which existed many years ago. The Madison Circuit Court held that the case was barred by limitation, and the Court of Appeals took the same view.

Sanders Makes Address

J. N. Sanders of Stanford is fast winning the reputation of being the golden tongued orator of the state for Masonic addresses. He was the orator of the day at Glasgow at the 100th celebration of the Lodge there. Mr. Sanders is an old C. U. boy and our personal friend, and we are delighted to see him coming to the front.

We guarantee quick delivery of every thing you buy and will appreciate your orders. If you have not tried us give us a call, 232 West Main street, Richmond, Ky. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-12

Better Mail Services

Four mails a day instead of two via the Louisville and Nashville railroad, between Louisville, Stanford, Lancaster and Richmond, have been provided by the Postoffice Department on request of Representative Harvey Helm. Mid-day trains will have mail clerk service, while evening trains will carry pouches. Mr. Helm has had a new rural route established out of Paint Lick into Madison county. The present star route service and Postoffice at Kirksville and Silver Creek will not be disturbed.

Editor Pickels Honored

Gov. McCreary has announced a long list of delegates to the Rivers and Harbors Congress to meet at Washington, December 3-5, and among the list is the name of our brother editor, T. H. Pickels. Other editors who are honored are: Harry McCarty, Nicholasville; Carl C. Robins, Winchester; E. B. Senft, Mt. Sterling, and Woodson May, Somerset.

TAX NOTICE

Your county tax is now due. Call and pay same before the penalty is added.

D. A. McCORD,
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Our Ladies Suit Parlor is crowded with the very newest things in Suits, Coats, Dresses, etc., for Ladies, Misses and children. If you are looking for anything new and pretty in Ladies Ready-To-Wear, don't fail to give this department a look before you buy. We can save you money.

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SYNOPSIS.

Cowboys of the Flying Heart ranch are heartbroken over the loss of their much-prized phonograph by the defeat of their champion in a foot-race with the cook of the Centipede ranch. A house party is on at the Flying Heart. J. Wallingford Speed, champion Yale and river Covington, inter-collegiate champion runner, are expected. Helen Blake, Speed's sweetheart, suggests to Jean Chapin, sister of the owner of the Centipede ranch, that Covington, her lover, to win back the phonograph, Helen declares that if Covington won't run, Speed will. The cowboys are hilarious over the prospect. Speed and his valet, Larry Glass, trained at Stanford, are to race with Helen, who has posed to her as an athlete, to race against the Centipede man. The cowboys join in the appeal to Wally, and fearing that Helen will fall into the hands of the Centipede, Wally, however, that he shall be entered as an unknown, figuring that Covington will arrive in time to take his place. Fresno, glee club singer from Stanford, university champion, is to race with Helen, tries to discredit Speed with the ladies and the cowboys. Speed and Glass put in the time they are supposed to be training playing cards in the secluded spot. Helen and Glass, it is up to them to see that Speed wins the race. Wally, the gunman, declares the trainer will go back east packed in ice, if Speed falls. A telegram comes from Covington saying he is in jail at Covington for the day. Glass, in a panic, forces Speed to begin training in earnest. The cowboys force Speed to eat in the training quarters and prepare him a diet of very rare meat. Miss Glass, a dietitian, for Speed, and offended when Larry refuses to allow him to eat it. Covington arrives on crutches. He says he broke his toe in Omaha. Mrs. Chapin, engaged to Covington, and off with Jack Chapin, exposes Speed to Helen, because Speed had failed to prevent Covington from joining the party.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

"Will you marry me?" asked J. Wallingford Speed.

"The idea!" Miss Blake gasped.

"Will you?"

"Please don't speak that way. When a man cares for a woman, he doesn't deceive her—he tells her everything. You told me you were a great runner, and I believed you. I'll never believe you again. Of course, I shall behave to you in a perfectly friendly manner, but underneath the surface I shall be consumed with indignation." Miss Blake commenced to be consumed. "See! You don't acknowledge your seeing even now."

"What's the use? If I said I couldn't run, and then beat the cook, you'd believe I deceived you again. And suppose that I can't beat him?"

"Then I shall know they have told me the truth."

"And if, on the other hand, I should win?" Miss Blake's eyes fell—"Helen, would you marry me?" Speed started toward her, but she had fled out into the twilight.

Dusk was settling over stretches of purple land, and already the room was peopled by shadows. Work was over; there were sounds of cheerful preparations for supper; from the house came faint chords of laughter.

It was the hush that precedes the evening as it does the dawn; the hour of reverie, in which all music is sweet, and forgotten faces arise to haunt.

Speed stood where the girl had left him, miserable, hopeless, helpless. And certainly his love was lost. He had stayed on in the stubborn superstitious belief that something would surely happen to relieve him from his predicament—fate had never failed him before—and instead, every day, every incident, had served to involve him deeper. Now she knew! It was her golden heart that had held her true thus far, but could any devotion



"I Love You!" Wally Said.

survive the sight of humiliation such as he would suffer on the morrow? Already he heard the triumphant jeers of the Centipede henchmen, the angry clamor of the Flying Heart, the mocking laughter of his rival.

He groaned aloud. Forsooth, a broken toe! Of all the countless tens of thousands of toes in Christendom, the one he had hung his salvation upon had proven weaker than a reed. What cruel jest of fate was this? If fate had wished to break a toe why had she not selected, out of all the billions at her disposal, that of some other athlete than Culver Covington—even his own.

J. Wallingford Speed started suddenly and paled. He had remembered

"Of course you'll have to run fast enough so we don't tip off." "How fast is that?" "Oh, ten-four," carelessly. "That's what Humpy and I did." "Ten and four-fifths—seconds?" "Certainly. Don't kid me! They're liable to break in us."

"Mr. Skinner, I—I can't run that fast. Fifteen is going some for me."

"What?" Skinner stared at his opponent strangely.

"That's right. I'm a lemon."

"Ain't you the Yale champ? The guy that goes under 'even time'?"

Wally shook his head. "I'm his chum. I couldn't catch a swamp."

The brown face of the Centipede sprinter split into a grin, his eyes gleamed. "Then I'll win," said he. "I'm the sucker, but I'll make good. Get your money down, and I'll split with you."

"That's right. I'm a lemon."

"Ain't you the Yale champ? The guy that goes under 'even time'?"

Wally shook his head. "I'm his chum. I couldn't catch a swamp."

"But there's a girl in this—a girl I love. It means more than mere life."

Skinner was plainly becoming nervous at the length of the interview. "Couldn't you fall down?" inquired the younger man, timidly.

The cool laughed derisively. "I could fall down twice and beat you in fifteen." After an instant's thought: "Say, there's one chance, if we don't run straight away. There's a corral out where we race; you insist on running around it, see? There's nothing in the articles about straightaways. That'll kid 'em on the time. If I get too far ahead, I'll fall down."

"Will you stay down? Till I catch up?"

"Sure! Leave it to me."

"You won't forget, or anything like that?"

"Certainly not. But no rough work



A Man's Figure Appeared at the Window.

in front of the cowboys, understand? Sh-h-h!"

Skinner vaulted lightly through the window, landing in the dirt outside, without a sound. "Somebody coming," he whispered. "Understand: Merchants' Hotel, Albuquerque, noon, Sunday." And the next instant he had vanished into the dusk, leaving behind him a youth half hysterical with hope.

Out of the blackest gloom had come J. Wallingford Speed's deliverance, telling me about this foot-race. What in the deuce is the matter with you, you know? Why didn't you let me know?"

The girls drew closer, and Speed saw that Miss Blake was pale. "I wouldn't have allowed it for a minute. Now, of course, I'm going to call it off."

"Oh, Jack, dear, you simply can't!" exclaimed his sister. "You've no idea the state the boys are in." "They'll never let you, Chapin," supplemented Fresno.

The master laughed shortly. "They and he did not pause to consider the ethics involved. With light heart he hastened to replace the borrowed revolver in the bunk-room just as voices coming nearer betokened the arrival of his friends from the house. As he stepped out into the night he came upon Jack Chapin.

"Hello, Wally!"

"Hello, Skinner!" They shook hands, while the owner of the Flying Heart continued.

"I've just got in, and they've been won't, eh? Who is boss here, I'd like to know?"

"They've been a lot of money. And you know how they feel about that phonograph."

"It's the most idiotic thing I ever heard of. Whatever possessed you, Wally? If the men make a row, I'll have to smuggle you and Glass over to the railroad to-night."

"I'm for that," came the voice of Larry.

"I suppose it's all my fault," Miss Blake began wretchedly, whereat the object of their general solicitude took on an aspect of valor.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Prophetic Retort.

The governor of Virginia, at a time when Washington as a mere youth ventured to remonstrate against the injustice of a certain decree, turned fiercely upon the young man and inquired:

"And who the dickens are you, sir?"

With a cold but courteous bow, the young Virginian, drawing himself up to his proud height, frigidly replied:

"Nobody in particular just now, but for the future, sir, somebody in general."

The haughty emphasis on the word general, it is said, sent a cold chill running up and down the governor's spine, which it required seven mint juleps and six bottles of port to remove.—Judge Cochran.

CONSERVATION OF GAME AND FISH

CONFISCATION OF NETS SAVES AN ANNUAL YIELD OF 500,000 POUNDS OF FISH.

VALUE IS PLACED AT \$50,000

Department Collects Information—Each Net Taken Means Saving of 500 to 1,000 Pounds of Fish.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort, Ky.—In his first report to the general assembly since the department was created Executive Agent J. C. Ward, of the game and fish commission, is preparing some figures to show what the conservation of game and fish means to the people of the state in food values, as well as in other ways. He collected information from every available source and has taken the statements of fishermen who have made a livelihood on the rivers as to what their catches amount to in a year. Their estimates of the yearly average yields of such nets as have been confiscated in the streams of Kentucky vary from 500 to 1,000 pounds each. Mr. Ward estimates approximately 1,000 nets were in use. This would yield an annual total of 500,000 pounds from the streams and at 10 cents a pound that would mean \$50,000.

New Charters Issued.

The articles of incorporation filed with Secretary of State Cerecarius follow:

Cumberland Real Estate Agency, Pineville; \$500. J. A. Whitaker, T. R. Ware and A. B. Gilbert.

The Mint Cola Sanitary Bottling Co., Lexington; \$10,000. J. M. Martin, C. S. Kirk and Sam Walton.

Boston Starter Co., Louisville; \$5,000. H. W. Batson, George A. Chrisman and Grady Cary. Automobile supplies.

Williamson Lumber Co., Lexington; \$50,000. John R. Williamson, Oliver R. Williamson and J. Ross Williamson.

Board of Missions of the Methodist Church South, Lexington; no capital. B. C. Horton, P. C. Eversole, C. A. Tague, Leonidas Robinson, R. F. Gordon, J. W. Gardiner, C. B. Van Arsdell, J. M. McIntire and W. M. Crops.

Cumberland and Development Co., Frankfort; \$100,000. T. P. Rogers, T. B. McGregor, John C. Rogers and C. G. Hanscomb.

Colored Chauffeurs' Club, Lexington; \$500. Louis Smith, Bush Mitchell, Jerome Tyler, Keen Ross, Lonna Ballenger, James Johnson, James Floyd, Phillip Jewett, Newton Thomas, Charles H. Richardson, Carter Brown, Patrick Slaughter and Dudley Seals.

Restored to Citizenship.

Gov. McCreary restored to citizenship Will Johnson, of Pike county, who served a year and ten months for shooting and wounding and who is represented as having lived an upright life since his discharge; Willard Johnson, of Pike county, who served a year for breaking into a store house in 1906 when he was a mere lad, and who has since behaved properly; Walter Blackburn, a Ballard county youth, who served two years for forgery, and whose application was signed by Circuit Judge Bugg, the commonwealth's attorney, and all the county officials, and Robert Fee, of Harlan county, who served two years for robbery, and who has since conducted himself as a good citizen.

Children of Confederacy.

Stonewall Jackson Chapter, of the Children of the Confederacy, held its first meeting of the season at the home of Mr. E. G. Robinson, New York. There were reports of the philanthropic, social, educational and historical work done by the chapter, including the three scholarships supported in the South to aid the poor children in the mountains of Kentucky and Virginia. Mrs. Frederick A. Willis, president of the Society of Kentucky Women, attended the meeting.

Farmers' Institute Dates.

The following dates for County Farmers' Institutes have been assigned by Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman: Pine Mountain, Harlan county, and Lagrange, November 3 and 4; Pineville and Knottville, Daviess county, November 5 and 6; Barboursville and Sebree, November 7 and 8; Williamsburg, November 10 and 11.

Kentucky P. M.'s Named.

Kentucky postmasters were named as follows: Claymore, Todd county, H. W. Helesley, vice W. E. Tunstall, resigned; Columbus, Hickman county, L. Snell, vice E. E. Bowers, removed.

Must Pay City Taxes.

The B. F. McCormick Lumber Co., of Winchester, must pay to that city taxes for the past five years, as it is not a manufacturing institution exempted from taxation by ordinance. The reason given by the appellate court for arriving at this conclusion is that the company took over the business of the Reliance Manufacturing Co., and that when it began business it was not a new manufacturing institution located in the city, and did not comply with Section 170 of the constitution.

May Accept Assessment.

After raising a question as to the sufficiency of the notice of the hearing under the ruling of Judge Cochran in the tax suits in the Federal Court, attorneys for the Louisville & Nashville agreed to waive the thirty days' notice if the Board of Valuation and Assessment would postpone the hearing on the 1913 assessment until November 15. It is understood that the attorneys intimated that the road might be willing to pay an assessment equal to the amount fixed by Judge Cochran.

Dirt Flies Near Frankfort, Ky.

Gov. James Bennett McCreary, 75 years old, probably the oldest chief executive serving in any state, donned overalls, took a pick and worked on River road, near Frankfort.

Hundreds of men were busy repairing and building highways in every county of the state in pursuance to the Governor's proclamation. Women in many of the communities prepared barbecued dinners for the workers.

Hundreds of miles of highway were benefited without one cent of cost to the state or to taxpayers, save for the time of the volunteers.

The particular strip of road which engaged the personal attention of the Executive is the River road in Franklin county running along the bend of the Kentucky river from the Louisville & Nashville toll bridge, just across the river from Frankfort, around to the city limits on the South Side, where the Louisville pike leaves Second street. Since the St. Clairstreet bridge, connecting the downtown section with South Frankfort, where the capitol is located, has been closed for repairs, Gov. McCreary has been riding between the mansion and the capitol in his brougham over the River road. The jolting he has received twice a day for more than a week has made him fully cognizant of the needs of that particular strip of road. At the last session of the City Council the county authorities were memorialized to have the road repaired, as all the traffic to and from the South Side now goes around that way.

Commissioner of Roads R. C. Terrell was on the River road, too, and County Road Engineer R. L. Wiley had a force of men there.

County Road Engineer Wiley worked hard to stimulate interest in the good roads days, and while the response has not been general, squads of citizens were out in various parts of the county.

Commissioner Terrell devoted part time to Franklin county and part to Trimble county, assisting in supervising the work there.

Visit Kentucky Mines.

A large party of Chicago and St. Louis coal consumers, who visited the Eastern Kentucky mines of the Consolidated Coal company on the Sandy Valley and Elkhorn, the Baltimore and Ohio subsidiary in that state passed through Cincinnati. The party came to Cincinnati over the Chesapeake & Ohio, connection from Sandy Valley road being made at Shelby, Ky.

The object of the trip was to show steel, gas and coke by-product manufacturers the Consolidated's 100,000 acre coal tract operations. In the near future it is expected that other holdings of that company, 200,000 acres in extent, will be placed on a producing basis. The Sandy Valley and Elkhorn will be extended to McRoberts, to which point the Louisville & Nashville has built, and other points in that vicinity.

At the present time the Sandy Valley road is handling a little over 10,000 tons of coal per day, or about 3,700,000 tons per year.

Will Form Forestry Clubs.

Boys' and Girls' Forestry Clubs similar in plan to the Corn and Canning Clubs, will be organized in Kentucky, under the joint auspices of the Forestry, Agricultural and Educational Departments, if a resolution adopted by the State Forestry Commission is carried out. The idea primarily is educational; but it is hoped it will eventually in initiating a scheme of reforestation. If possible the plan is to be worked out through the schools. The club members are to plant nut and fruit trees, studying grafting, pruning, budding, spraying, and all the other practical features of tree culture. Their products are to be exhibited at the State Fair in competition for prizes. State Forester Barton will furnish the information to the clubs and hickory, chestnut, pecan and walnut trees will be planted. The Commission approved the appointment as nurseryman of Joseph N. Zetter, who is in charge of the tree nursery at Louisville. Present at the meeting were Gov. McCreary, Commissioner of Agriculture Newman, Joseph Kastle, Director of the Experiment Station; Mrs. Mason Maury, of Louisville; W. H. Mackay, of Covington, and Forester J. E. Barton.

Illinois Central Hearing.

The Illinois Central had a hearing before the State Board of Valuation and Assessment in regard to the 1913 assessment of the road. The assessment of the total capital was tentatively reduced \$2,000,000 from the 1912 assessment on account of the flood damage in Western Kentucky, making the tentative valuation \$25,000,000. Attorneys for the road contended, as they did last year, that the road has no franchise value in this state, the assessment of its tangible property, \$12,381,000 covering its full value; but they offered to pay \$1,000,000 franchise assessment. The board took no final action.

May Accept Assessment.

After raising a question as to the sufficiency of the notice of the

RUFUS STONE

Announces For Mayor On Citizens League Ticket.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Rufus Stone a candidate for Mayor of the city of Richmond, on the Citizens League ticket. Mr. Stone has filed his petition, signed by the requisite number of voters and is making a strong and aggressive campaign. He is a well known and prominent contractor of our city, and a splendid business man. If elected he pledges a strictly business administration, and promises to eliminate all extravagance of management. He earnestly solicits the votes of all good citizens. *oo*

Colonel Edgar Dead

Prof. Edgar, who at one time conducted a school in this city, died at Paris, last Saturday October 18th, and was buried at that place the following Monday.

Prof. Edgar is well remembered here because of his modesty and his fine attainments as a teacher, and his many friends regret to hear of his death. *oo*

Civil Service Examination

The next examination for those desiring to take positions in the Internal Revenue service will be held in the city of Danville, February 7.

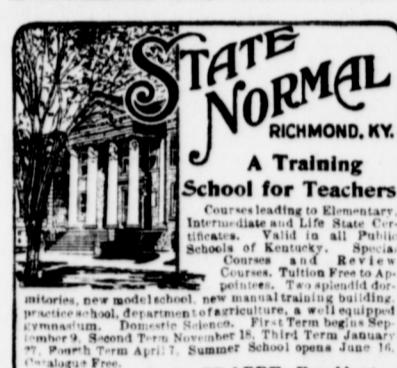
What's the use of taking an examination under the present "snivel service"? Let the bars down, or the great, grand and glorious Democratic party will go to the diminution bowwows. *oo*

We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-tf

The Chicago Medical Society recently urged the railroads of the country to adopt a universal rule to require all employees to abstain from using alcoholic beverages on duty or off duty. *oo*

When you want first-class groceries call up Covington, Thorpe & Co., 72 and 141. 11-tf *oo*

FOR SALE—Baled Rye Straw, John R. Gibson. 38tf



The After Hours Salesman



MANY concerns lose money every night by not attracting the attention of the crowds on the streets in the evening. On the other hand many other concerns prosper because they employ the after hours salesman—Electric Light.

You can readily pick out these stores on the busiest thoroughfares—they show windows pouring a brilliant flood of light upward, outward and downward, thereby adding an attraction to the goods displayed not obtainable in any other way. Few people can resist a glance at the beautiful effect—most people stop and admire it.

The proprietors of these big shops are well versed in all modern methods which make for success in developing trade. They know that the lavish use of electric light pays, and use Edison Mazda Lamps to obtain it at a minimum cost.

Our Lamp Experts will gladly assist your artistic window dressers in making your store and shop windows as attractive as the best in town.

Kentucky Utilities Co., Inc.

Fox Hunters

The Fox Hunters who have been meeting in Clark county at Oil Springs, have had a very enjoyable meeting. After the races the prizes for the best dogs were announced as follows: First prize to R. H. Crook, on Puss; second J. L. Kanatzer, Millie; third J. S. Linsey, Winchester; fourth J. D. Chenuault, Richmond; fifth, William Burgess, Richmond, Sport; sixth, Bonny Stone, Lexington, Mag. The judges of the derby were Joe Smith, Lexington Alex Parrish, Reuben Tudor and Jasper Maupin, Richmond, and C. L. Huls, Winchester. William Huls, manager of Oil Springs, was master of the hounds. *oo*

• Shackelford Elected

Judge W. R. Shackelford and R. R. Burnam have been in attendance at the meeting of the Grand Masonic Lodge in Louisville. Judge Shackelford was elected Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. This is a good selection, and we doubt not that Judge Shackelford will perform the duties of the office very efficiently and with credit to himself and this community. We congratulate him on his preferment. *oo*

Mrs. Sanders Dead

Mrs. Hattie Sanders, age about thirty-seven years, died at the home of her husband, E. L. Sanders in Nicholasville, last Saturday. She had been a patient but uncomplaining sufferer for several years with that dread disease, consumption.

Besides a husband, two sons, one sister, Mrs. William Jenkins of this county and two brothers, John Taylor of Commiskey, Ind. and Leslie Taylor of this city, survive her.

The deceased was related to the well and favorably known Taylor family of this county being a daughter of the late William Taylor. Her aged mother was at the bedside during her illness and death.

Funeral services were conducted from her late home by Eld. W. S. Irwin, of the Christian church.

The remains were interred in Maple Grove cemetery at Nicholasville. *oo*

Gets Game

The editor of this paper having long passed the age of drafting, desires war for several reasons. In the first place, Mexico needs a licking; second, a licking would be a good thing for Mexico; third, a licking for Mexico would be a good thing for us; fourth, we need more territory, and a slice off the north end of Mexico, the best part of the country, could be utilized to advantage after the greasers had been killed off; fifth, the Democrats need a pension list—a lot of soldiers who would stand up to the rack and vote the Democrat ticket and vote 'er straight and ask no questions about qualifications. There are other reasons why we ought to have war with Mexico, but these are the principal ones.—Kansas Palladium

A large number of large rifle bullets, hidden nearly fifty years ago to prevent them from falling into the hands of Union troops, were discovered Saturday by workmen remodeling the house at the corner of Second and Bruce Streets in Lexington. The bullets were found lying upon the lathing and under the floor of one of the front rooms on the second floor and have been eagerly sought as souvenirs by the old residents of Lexington. The bullets are of the type used during the civil war, with conical nose. Fixed ammunition had at that time taken place of the old powder horn, powder and ball being wrapped in paper cartridges which answered as gun-wads. *oo*

Red Cedar Shingles. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-tf



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Nothing like them ever before seen in town.

And such prices!

\$15 to \$25

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"Home of Good Clothes"

Maiden Ridge Nursery

Save half your money and buy direct from the nursery. The Fall is the best time to set in Kentucky. I have all kinds of nursery stock with prices very reasonable. Send for price list. Phoné 190.

G. D. SMITH,
Richmond, Ky.
40-4t

Remember when you come to town and want seed that Covington, Thorpe & Co. handle the best that can be bought and will sell them worth the money. Come and see us at 232 West Main street. 11-tf

President Wilson sent his first veto to Congress last Thursday. He disapproved the resolutions to reinstate a rejected West Point cadet.

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